SAM
LEDGER FOR
PRESIDENT!
gentleman needs's record,
ER THAN EVER BEFORE
already entered.
CLOTHING HOUSE
Southwest continue to sell
substantial up to the finest
EGAIN PRICES
in Prices we don't mean any-
HALF PRICE
OF THEM.
.....$3 00 to $12 00
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..... 4 00
is to match, 4 to 12 yrs,
colors, only..... 6 00
beautiful and clean.
heavy weight goods are going
educing the most custom-like
NG OVERCOATS
all as the
TING" TROUSERS
rld. Our present matchless as-
.....Trousers, $1 50 to $10
will long be remembered—as
Prices on Good Clothing.
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AMERICA.
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OTEL,
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Very convenient
Gardens.
ST, Proprietor.
s now in Store.
Oil Cloths, Mats,
or Housekeeping at
nklin Avenue.
KEN BONES!
that disable people
g a policy in the
HARTFORD, CONN.
Company doing an
for our rates.
ate Agent,
n Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
UIS CITY.
Gold and Sterling
al Bonds.

ST. LOUIS, February 11, 1885.

No. 31,061, authorizing the issue
nds of the City of St. Louis, to

late County of St. Louis, for
atured February 1, 1885, and
of of six hundred and twenty
in St. Louis City bonds, herein-
tion thereof, will be received at
in the City of St. Louis, until 12
ay of March, 1885, and publicly
, at said place and hour.
bonds authorized, will be pur-
Sinking Fund at the highest
ders, thus reducing the debt to

ect to the approval of the Com-
of each branch of the Municip-
will be dated February 2, 1885,
omination of $1,000 U.S. GOLD
TERLING, payable TWENTY
ate, and redeemable at the option
er ten years from their date, and
r date at the rate of FOUR (4)
Semi-annual Interest coupons,
, or in pounds sterling on the
and August respectively, will be
both bonds and coupons will
at the National Bank of Com-
S Gold Coin, or at the office of
on, England, in pounds sterling.

in current funds and will be
the Comptroller of the City of
of March, 1885.
price offered in current funds,
companied by a deposit of cash,
to the order of the Comptroller
oral, equal in amount to five (5)
bonds bid for, as earnest money
ee with the proposal; said de-
oposal is not accepted, otherwise
ture to the City in event of fail-
der to comply with his proposal,
to be retained as part of the pur-

to this advertisement as a pro-
the part of the bidder, must be
ned, and endorsed "Proposals for
Bonds."
the right to reject any and all

ance and further information
the Comptroller of the City of

WM. L. EWING, Mayor.
E. L. ADREON, Comptroller.

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IVE CURE FOR
KENNESS
LIQUOR HABIT.
a cup of coffee or tea without
person taking it, is absolutely
fect a permanent and speedy
ditest is a moderate drinker or
It has been given in thou-
every instance a perfect cure
ver fails. The system once
specific, it becomes an utter
liquor appetite to exist.
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SALE BY
KANDER, Druggist,
and Olive, ST. LOUIS.
ilers and full particulars.

NUNES-JALKUT
MILLINERY COMPANY,
604, 606 Franklin Avenue, through to 829 N. Sixth St.

We are pleased to inform the Ladies of St. Louis and vicinity that our stock of

SPRING MILLINERY

is now complete We will continue, as heretofore, to keep all the popular styles and OUR PRICES WILL BE ALWAYS THE LOWEST. We call special attention to our line of

Children's Trimmed Hats,

Which embraces all the Newest Novelties.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS & POMPONS.

These goods are more beautiful than ever. We have them in all shades and colorings. Small Flowers in large variety.

CORSETS.

In this Department we will continue to keep our popular brands which have always given so much satisfaction.

LACES.

All the Newest Novelties in Oriental, Escurial, Egyptian, Spanish, Gold and Tinsel and all grades of Trimming Laces.

SPECIAL.

360 Pieces Black and Colored Satin, 45c a yard. All new and fresh goods.

NUNES-JALKUT
MILLINERY COMPANY,
604, 606 Franklin Avenue, through to 829 N. Sixth St.

MITCHELL'S CANDIES,
TRADE MARK
French Fruits, Chocolates, Ice Creams and Lunch Parlor.
503 N. FOURTH STREET.

Tongaline
TRADE MARK
FOR THE CURE OF
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM AND NERVOUS HEADACHE
TONGA is a product of the Tonga or Friendly Islands, where it has long been used as a valuable remedy by the natives.
Tongaline is a compound of Tonga with other ingredients whose curative properties have been thoroughly tested. It is taken internally, and produces no unpleasant effects.
It contains no Opium or Morphine
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.
Am convinced, after testing it, that TONGALINE possesses decided and marked curative properties in Rheumatic Neuralgia, and also in Muscular Rheumatism.—WALTER COLES, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.
Have tested TONGALINE in Neuralgia and Inflammatory Rheumatism with the very best results.
J. N. PAGE M. D. Vandercook, Ill.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

CHARTER OAK STOVES
They have always a good draft,
They roast perfectly,
They require but little fuel,
They are easily managed,
They are suited to all localities,
Every one guaranteed to give Satisfaction.
CHARTER OAK STOVES
EXCELSIOR MFG. COMPANY.

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212 Locust Street, St. Louis.
Printers, Book Binders,
ENGRAVERS,
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Manufacturing Stationers.
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NO POISON
IN THE PASTRY
IF
DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS
ARE USED.
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.
FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.
PREPARED BY THE
Price Baking Powder Co.,
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
AND
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,
Best Dry Hop Yeast.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

M. EHRET, JR., & CO.
BEST GRADES
28-inch & 32-inch TARRED FELTS
COALTAR
ROOFING PITCH
PAVING PITCH
NINTH and OLIVE STS., St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXIII. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1885. NO. 223.

LATEST EDITION.

THE CABINET.

What is Said of President Cleveland's Selections.

Various, but Commendatory, Opinions of the Press and Individuals.

The New York Papers—Criticism but Not Dissatisfaction in Western Points—What Ex-Senator McDonald Says—Mr. Thurman Refuses to Express an Opinion—Many Wanted an Appointee From the Central Western States.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The WORLD says: "President Cleveland's Cabinet is now formally and officially announced. The names of its members and the positions to which they are assigned have been known to the readers of the WORLD for the last week: Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State; Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Treasury; William C. Endicott, Secretary of War; William C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy; Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Secretary of the Interior; Augustus H. Garland, Attorney-General; William F. Vilas, Postmaster-General. Familiarity with international law, trained statesmanship, the highest integrity, real intellect, practical politics, experience in legislation, thorough knowledge of men, cultured business shrewdness, executive ability, high legal attainments, deep study and ripe experience are to be found among the members of the Cabinet, making it, as a whole, one of the strongest with which an administration has been launched on its four years' journey since the days of the first President. These qualities are cemented and solidified by the unblemished character and the thorough unswerving Democracy for which every member of the Cabinet is distinguished. It does not follow that President Cleveland's selection of his advisers will prove wholly acceptable to the entire party or the entire country. There is bound to be some disappointment and some dissatisfaction. These will, however, not be due to objection to individuals, but mainly to personal disappointment and to local, geographical and factional consideration. New Jersey and Connecticut, with some reason, may feel hurt at being passed over for Mahone-ridden Virginia, which has never cast a Democratic electoral vote since the formation of the Republican party. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri may think that they were entitled to consideration before Republican Wisconsin. But, after all,

THE PEOPLE WANT GOOD GOVERNMENT,

and if the construction of the Cabinet insures that, they care not a fig who is appointed or who disappointed. Beyond a doubt, the names in the list of President Cleveland's advisers are a guarantee that the departments will all be efficiently and honestly managed. Each one has been chosen, not for expediency, but on the simple Jefferson test: 'Is he honest? Is he capable? Is he faithful to the Constitution?' We accept the Cabinet as a vindication of Grover Cleveland's nomination and election on every essential point. It means honest government. It means capable government. It means Democratic government. It means reform. He has called about him earnest, practical, honest men, champions of popular rights, upholders of clean, good government, as he was bound to do by his past record, his party platform and the support he received from independent voters. He has called about him only positive pronounced Democrats, as he was bound to do, in justice to nearly 5,000,000 Democrats who chose him as the exponent of the principles of their party, and the President of the republic. We believe that with such a Cabinet President Cleveland's Administration starts out on a successful career."

THE SUN,

The Sun says: "Of course, we all of us want to know, and as that immediately, whether the new Administration is to be a success or a failure, but that cannot be determined for some time to come. Everybody knows already that the President is a painstaking, industrious worker at routine duty, and that is what he will mainly have to do for several months yet. But such isn't the sort of work that will determine the fate of his Administration. That interesting problem will depend much more on the treatment of questions that will arise after Congress has assembled next winter. Till then there will be no real trial of the new President's ability for his office. The people can wish him well, and then think of anything else they like with confidence that his summer work will be well done, and that if he should go fishing for a little while, or take any sort of vacation, if he will not stay away from Washington too long, or permit the members of the Cabinet too much intelligence in absence from their duties, it is a working administration, and no dead-heads will be allowed."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The President has chosen his Cabinet advisers, but the confirmation of his appointments by the Senate has been deferred by the objection of the worthless, and, perhaps, not entirely sober, junior Senator from Virginia. This act of discourtesy to President Cleveland and to Mr. Bayard serves merely to reveal the notions of public duty and the standard of taste by which Mr. Riddleberger is guided, for there can be no doubt that the appointments will be confirmed to-day in the Senate. The composition of the Cabinet has been accurately foreshadowed in newspaper dispatches from Albany and from Washington. The public mind is in little need of enlightenment as to the character and abilities of any of the seven gentlemen to whom the President has assigned the Cabinet portfolios. Mr. Bayard, Mr. Lamar and Mr. Garland are known to every citizen of the republic by their distinguished services in the Senate. Mr. Endicott has occupied the high and honorable place of judge of the supreme Court of Massachusetts. Mr. Vilas, Mr. Manning and Mr. Whitney, though they have held no public offices sufficiently conspicuous to bring their names prominently before the nation, are by no means strangers in their respective States they

ARE KNOWN TO EVERY ONE

pretending to any degree of acquaintance with affairs, and the freedom and fullness with which their qualifications for the duties and responsibilities of a Cabinet office have been discussed during the past five or six weeks leaves little to be said in their behalf by way of introduction. The appointment of Mr. Daniel Manning and Mr. Wm. C. Whitney, both of New York, will be more generally and perhaps severely criticised than any other the President has made. Mr. Manning is best known as the political head and manager of the Democratic party in New York, but to look upon his appointment as a political one would be to question the sincerity of the President's reform intentions, for Mr. Cleveland is quite familiar with Mr. Manning's record, and we do not believe that any unprejudiced person doubts the purpose of the new Executive to apply thoroughly, and in good faith, the principles to which he owes his election. No one questions Mr. Whitney's ability to meet all the demands which his duties as secretary of the Navy will make upon him. It is not to be doubted either that the steadiness of his political insight will be of value to the new Administration. Mr. Whitney's views upon the subject of making public office a public trust are unknown to us, and we can make no satisfactory conjecture as to them from a study of his public and private career. But we frankly give him credit for the best of intentions, and shall look with confidence to see him put himself in line with Mr. Bayard, Mr. Lamar, Mr. Garland, Judge Endicott, and the President himself."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The selection of Mr. Bayard, a prominent and thorough free-trader, would have cast a similar light upon Mr. Cleveland's opinions on the tariff question and Mr. Bayard been assigned for the Treasury Department. As it is, judgment must be reserved until more may be known of the purpose of the political boss who has been chosen in Mr. Bayard's stead for the department of finance. But in one respect the selection of Mr. Bayard accords only too well with the tendencies of the Democratic party. It is a selection which will please Great Britain very much better than the United States. It is to be noticed, also, that while Mr. Cleveland makes elaborate professions of a desire to put an end to sectional feeling, he is careful to select, as the only members of his Cabinet who have national reputations, extended influence or large experience in public affairs, three representatives of the late Confederacy. Men of weight and power, men of ideas and of statesmanship, are chosen to speak for the South, and that is proper.

BUT WHO REPRESENTS THE NORTH?

Where is Mr. Pendleton? Where is Mr. Thurman? Was it not possible to find in New England a man of larger influence and greater experience than Mr. Endicott? Does not the Democratic party know at least as much of Senator McDonald as of the corporation lawyer, Colonel Vilas? New York has strong statesmen on the Democratic side, Seymour, Kernan, Hewitt and others, not a few. Mr. Whitney is known in this city as a capable and accomplished man, and, beyond question, his services to Mr. Cleveland have been of the kind that compelled recognition. No man in the Cabinet did so much to elect him, or will now make him more friends and fewer enemies. But when the President decided to take two Cabinet officers from his own State, might he not have selected one, at least, with reference to a just confidence inspired in the party, and throughout the country, by actual experience in large public affairs. Enough for the present. The sorrow with which these selections will be received by those who have expected from Mr. Cleveland an honorable performance of lofty promises will be shared by the wiser members of his party who have expected from him at least more fairness and more sagacity in dealing with its different elements."

THE HERALD.

The Herald says: "If there is a mistake in the Cabinet, it is in the selection of Mr. Whitney, who would have more fittingly graced a foreign mission. He was put in, as we understand it, on account of Mr. Cleveland's personal regard for him, and considering presidential practices generally, we suppose that Mr Cleveland may be permitted to have at least one friend."

What They Say at Albany.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.—The following business men of Albany, and the leading members of the Legislature, were interviewed in reference to the Cabinet:

Senator Dennis McCarthy: "I think it a very wise selection for the Democratic party and Mr. Cleveland; it is well got up." The Speaker: "It is a reasonably fair Cabinet. I thought McDonald should have been in it." Senator Lansing: "I think it thoroughly Democratic." Senator Esty, Republican: "My judgment is that it is a very fair selection of men, and represents the strongest element of the party. I am more in favor of Manning and Bayard than Lamar. I thought Thurman should have been chosen one of them." Ex-Senator Silkreg, Republican: "It isn't a bit different from the one I thought he would make. It is eminently one of his own selection. If he had been swayed by others, he would not have put two in from this State. It indicates that he means to be President and will not be controlled against his own views." Senator Jacobs: "Perfectly satisfactory. No one can find fault with it." Chancellor Henry R. Pierson said: "Mr. Cleveland has recognized the fitness of things in inviting Mr. Manning to a position in his Cabinet. It is just what he ought to have done. While Mr. Manning has not had what some people call training in public life, he has had a training in the management of public affairs, the results of which have been unequaled."

Well Pleased.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

TROY, N. Y., March 6.—President Cleveland's Cabinet gives general satisfaction among representative Democrats in this city. One leading Democrat said last night that the personnel could not well be improved. While he considered it a strong Cabinet, he thought Manning the weakest man in it. The Republicans consider the selections good. The editor of the Express publishes an editorial saying that Mr. Cleveland has selected the best men at hand. The Courier, the President's home organ, says, in its introduction to a long and highly eulogistic editorial: "The Cabinet chosen by President Cleveland may be pronounced eminent for its ability, its purity and its sterling Democracy. It will command the confidence of the people, who will not hesitate to pronounce a hearty approval of the President's preferment. It can be relied upon to support Mr. Cleveland with wise counsel and earnest effort, for its elements are in harmony with the Chief Magistrate."

Quite Favorable.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 6.—The opinions expressed concerning the Cabinet appointments are generally favorable among business men, although criticism of Manning's selection for so important a department is frequently heard. Vilas is said to be an unknown quantity. Bayard is in everybody's mouth as the great man of the Cabinet.

Wanted McDonald.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 6.—The sole topic of conversation in the hotels, streets and news rooms last night was the Cabinet. Democrats, as a rule, express satisfaction with it, although there is manifest a little disappointment that McDonald of Indiana is not included in the list.

Not Too Critical.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 6.—Of course, in this nest of Republicanism, they are not very jubilant to-day. Still, the only thing discussed is the new Administration and the Cabinet. The selection of Mr. Cleveland's advisers is not generally considered a wise one by the people, especially by the workingmen. On the other hand, however, many are disposed not to be too critical at first. The Dispatch, Independent Republican, says: "It is a cheering and agreeable sign that at no time in twenty years has a new Administration begun with better wishes from all classes, without regard to partizanship, than those which attend Mr. Cleveland's. As for the Cabinet, its personnel is just what we expected, and announced for weeks in advance. While all the members are known to the people, not one is sufficiently understood upon any present momentous issue to have his appointment weighted with special significance." The Commercial Gazette, Republican, says: "Mr. Cleveland selected as his advisers Senators Bayard, Lamar and Garland, and Messrs. Manning, Vilas, Whitney and Endicott. From beginning to end, there is not a really great man among them, while for the most part, they are below mediocrity in the line of statesmanship."

Boston Delighted.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, March 6.—The new Cabinet, as a body, is favorably commented on, on all sides in this city. The choice of Endicott for Secretary of War is highly satisfactory to prominent Democrats. Frank A. Hobert of the Republican State Committee thought the selections about as good as could be made in the Democratic party. Gen. Butler, when asked what he thought of the Cabinet, said that, while closely watching events, he was out of politics, and had nothing to say.

The Best That Could Be Made.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 6.—The politicians in this city are, irrespective of party, well pleased with President Cleveland's Cabinet, and throughout last evening were congratulating one another on the choice of the men. Postmaster N. D. Sperry, Republican, said: "Bayard is a brilliant man, and one well fitted for the position of Secretary of State. Garland is also an excellent man, as for years he held the reputation of being the ablest lawyer in the Senate. The other members of the Cabinet are excellent men, and well fitted for the positions." Ex-Gov. James E English: "The Cabinet is an excellent one; all the men are brilliant. I know them all, and heartily approve of President Cleveland's choice." Chief Clerk Boyd of the Post Office (Republican): "I think it a good Cabinet a good one. Garland is an able lawyer, and knowing him personally I am confident that he will make an excellent Attorney-General." Governor Harrison (Republican): "I have no objection to the Cabinet. It is a good choice." Mayor Holcomb (Democrat): "It is an excellent choice. All of the men are brilliant, and I am well pleased with the Cabinet."

A Strong Cabinet.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

AUGUSTA, ME., March 6.—The general verdict among all the leading citizens of this city is that the Cabinet is a strong one. The Democrats, almost without exception, would have been well pleased if but one man had been taken from New York, and some strong man from the West, but the general feeling among them is that Cleveland had abundant opportunity to get at the real needs of the country and of the party from the men whom he called in consultation, and that as he has selected two men from New York, both of whom are undoubtedly capable, the country at large should be well pleased. Endicott's selection is not distasteful, although some would have liked to have had Bradbury of Maine or Frank Jones of New Hampshire called to a Cabinet position. The Republicans generally call it a strong Cabinet, but are inclined to think it has too much of a Southern flavor to suit them exactly.

Feel Gloomy.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 6.—The announcement of the Cabinet was received here by Democrats almost without exception with disappointment. It has effectually knocked all party enthusiasm out of them. In a few words, the Cabinet has cast a gloom over the Democracy of this section. Matt Martin, Senator Thurman's intimate friend, said that the Cabinet was a great disappointment. "It is weak," said he, and contains the names of only one or two men whom the country recognizes as great. Governor Hoadly said he would prefer to have more Western men in the Cabinet, but on the whole it was good and strong, and suited him. At the hotels where the politicians congregate it was given out that Senator Thurman has expressed his belief that the Cabinet was not made of material that will stick together. Your correspondent called on the ex-Senator last evening and asked him if he had given such an opinion.

"I have expressed no opinion on the Cabinet," replied the Senator.

"What do you think of it, Mr. Thurman?"

"I have no opinion to express," he answered.

Wanted an Indiana Man.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 6.—Much regret is expressed that McDonald or some other Democrat is not in the Cabinet from the belt of middle Western States. William H. English said: "The Cabinet as announced is composed of good men, but some of them are not greatly experienced in public affairs. It is headed by Mr. Bayard, whom I regard as the grandest state-man of the day. I know Mr. Lamar very well, for I served in Congress with him. He is a very learned man and qualified for almost any position. Mr. Garland is an especially good man, and Mr. Vilas is a scholar and a gentleman of fine reputation. I think the Cabinet would have been better had it contained at least one man from the central West." Lieutenant-Governor Morrison said: "I regard the Cabinet as a satisfactory one in a general way. Bayard, Lamar and Garland are known and generally recognized to be excellently qualified men, and the President did himself credit in their selection. I am very much disappointed that Mr. McDonald was not named for a place. He is a safe, conservative man and a fine lawyer." Secretary of State Myers said: "The Cabinet is, I think, a grave error. I do not know that the gentlemen named are not competent, but taking two from New York strikes me, as a party stroke, as a very unfortunate one. And then a man to take charge of a Cabinet portfolio ought to have some experience in governmental affairs. Mr. Vilas, for instance, has not that experience, as I understand." W. B. Fishback, Master in Chancery (Republican): "It is a good Cabinet, for he has passed over the States where there are party factions." John L. Dye, a prominent Independent Republican, said: "I state best Cabinet he could have chosen, and Cleveland will continue to grow in favor." Joseph E. McDonald said: "The President has exercised his undoubted right in making his selections, and so far as the materials of which the Cabinet is composed, no well-grounded objections could be made. In geographical distribution the President has been less fortunate, and might expect more or less expressions of disappointment from the sections of country that seem to have been neglected. The individual members of the Cabinet are men of acknowledged character, and those whom I personally know are beyond question gentlemen of ability and integrity." Mr. McDonald added that he was not disappointed at not being selected, and would have accepted solely on account of his friends had he been offered a Cabinet place.

The Central West Not Satisfied.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

EVANSVILLE, IND., March 6.—Leading Democrats think the President has made a mistake in failing to recognize the Central Western States, and that his policy of uniting the North and South in the support of his administration, against the West, will lead inevitably to another political division of the country on sectional lines, if it should succeed. The general opinion among Democrats, however, is that it must fail, since from the refusal of the South to be a party to it or from organized opposition to the alliance by Western Democratic members of Congress opposed to the President's views on the silver question. Prominent Republicans express a belief that the Cabinet or the Democratic party will go to pieces within a year.

Decided Differences of Opinion.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Nearly all the prominent Democrats of the city are away, having been at the inauguration. Interviews with the few accessible develope very decided differences of opinion regarding the new Cabinet. Some are unqualified in expressions of approval, while others are inclined to find fault with this or that member. The most general expression in this regard is that the East and South has been considered at the expense of the West. Some Republican concedes it to be a strong body of advisers. Others say Cleveland made a mistake in discarding Endicott and excluding Thurman, both on the score of ability and geographically. As one prominent Republican made the point, its strength and its brains come from the Solid South, and assert that Bayard, Lamar and Garland will be the controlling force in Cabinet Councils.

Enthusiastic About It.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., March 6.—The news of Cabinet appointments was received with great enthusiasm by Milwaukee Democrats. Republicans, as a general rule, are also well pleased. Col. Vilas' appointment causes great rejoicing among all classes, and hundreds of congratulatory telegrams poured in on that gentleman from Wisconsin yesterday. Mr. Vilas makes the third Wisconsin man who has served in the Cabinet, and, strange to say, they have all held the Postmaster-Generalship. First Alexander H. Ramsey, then Senator Timothy O. Howe, and finally Col. Vilas.

Praise the New Cabinet.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

DETROIT, MICH., March 6.—Representative men of both parties unite in praising Cleveland's selection of Cabinet officers. The men are, with the exception of Whitney, known as able men, and the Cabinet is pronounced a strong one. The representative Republicans here say that the President has made a good start, and that if he lives up to his inaugural address, his administration will be safe and patriotic. It is claimed here that it has had a good effect on business already. An occasional Republican is found who expresses dissatisfaction. The Democrats approve of the Cabinet officers, but some object to two portfolios being given to New York.

Minneapolis Pleased.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., March 6.—Since news reached the city yesterday morning giving President Cleveland's Cabinet, the discussion has been very general concerning the ability and safety of the gentlemen named. The chief interest centers on the Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning. He is not only unobjectionable, but decidedly popular with business men in this city and St. Paul, and indeed in the entire Northwest. His well-known position as a hard money man is what gives him strength here. His career as a practical politician does not injure him in the eyes of conservative, practical men. Bayard is esteemed and enjoys the public confidence. His selection as Secretary of State is highly commended. Post office officials and the business community generally rejoice in the appointment of so good a man as Col. Vilas for Postmaster-General, and are already expecting marked improvements in the fast mail service, which has heretofore been run in the interest of the Chicago newspapers.

Gives General Satisfaction.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

DOVER, DEL., March 6.—The announcement of Cleveland's Cabinet created no surprise here, as the names selected were those that have generally been expected for several days. Taken as a whole, the Cabinet gives general satisfaction. Some would like to see Thurman in the Cabinet, but there is a general acquiescence in the belief that Cleveland knows his own business, and our people have confided in his wisdom.

At Bayard's Home.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WILMINGTON, DEL., March 6.—The official announcement of Senator Bayard's nomination as Secretary of State awakened a feeling of regret among his party friends here, who, while for some time feeling assured of his intention of entering the new Cabinet, have been hopeful that some contingency might arise to induce him to remain in the Senate. His resignation as Senator is a most unfortunate occurrence to the Democratic party in this State, most especially at this time, and the election of his successor will undoubtedly precipitate a fight which even the most conservative leaders fear will produce a serious split in the party. Since Mr. Bayard's name was first used in connection with a Cabinet place, his friends foresaw the fight it would create, and advised him to remain in the Senate. In the face of these admonitions, however, he acted upon his own convictions, and his resignation as Senator from Delaware is now in the hands of a friend, who will present it in the Legislature on Tuesday next.

Criticism, But No Grumbling.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 6.—The Cabinet appointments give satisfaction here. There is some little criticism but no grumbling. A few prominent Democrats are disappointed that Mr. Thurman nor Mr. McClellan is appointed, but they are generally satisfied and many are enthusiastic. Republicans admit the ability of the Cabinet, and have nothing to charge against its members. Several lawyers say it will be one of the finest working bodies of the kind ever appointed. An old banker said he had been observing cabinets for forty years and considered this the best appointed during that time. Bayard, Lamar and Garland especially please all classes here.

Commend the Appointments.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 6.—Leading Democrats and Republicans unqualifiedly commend the appointments of the President's Cabinet. Manning, Bayard and Lamar are especially commended, while Vilas, Garland and Endicott are acknowledged to be good men. The general opinion is, that, taken all together, the Cabinet is an exceptionally strong one.

Could Not be Better.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 6.—The Cabinet appointments give general satisfaction in this city, especially since Garland appears among the number. Republicans and Democrats alike approve the selection of Garland. For years he resided in this city, and his former law partner, Sterling R. Cockerell, jr., was a few months since chosen Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The election of a United States Senator to succeed Garland now comes squarely before the General Assembly. Among the candidates are J. J. Hooper of Helena, ex-Governor James H. Berry of Bentonville, and Wm. M. Fishback of Fort Smith. The Democracy, which met before last celebrated the inauguration of Cleveland with public speaking, last night renewed the festivities in honor of the selection of Garland as Attorney-General.

DROWNED IN A WELL.

A Masher's Discomfiture—Bad Railroad Wreck—Missouri Matters.

MORELEY, March 6.—The infant son of James Bowden, while engaged in hauling chips in a boy's express wagon, fell into a well. The mother, coming to draw water, found the wagon floating in the well. The dead body of the child was found at the bottom. A wreck on the Wabash Railway yesterday, resulted in the serious injury of Engineer Will Townsend.

LEXINGTON, March 6.—James Crouch has been fined $1,000 for assault to kill upon William Downs. Farmers report the wheat crop in good condition, but small in acreage. The peach trees are all killed. A. J. Chapman, a sewing-machine agent, has for some time been carrying on a correspondence with a young man here, believing him a young lady pupil at the Methodist College. At an appointed meeting with the fictitious young lady, he was punished and driven from the community.

CARTHAGE, March 6.—Charles Bulbee, the father of a destitute family, in returning to work at the Oronogo mines, fell and sustained painful injuries.

POPLAR BLUFF, March 6.—Andrew Brewer, aged 50, suicided by an overdose of morphine yesterday. He was out of employment and despondent.

NEVADA, March 6.—Mrs. Hale, aged 70 years, passed through here yesterday with her four idiotic offspring, of whom one is 33 years old. Their afflicted condition resulted from the continued intermarriage for several generations of their forefathers on both sides. Nevada school bonds, in the sum of $15,000, have been sold at 95c. They bear 6 per cent, and are 5-20 bonds. The residents of Moundville rejoice in the discovery of a three-foot vein of coal immediately under a surface vein which has been satisfactorily worked heretofore.

MURDERED BY RIVALS.

A Negro's White Wife Cremated Alive—Illinois Items.

EDWARDSVILLE, March 6.—The remains of Joseph Nett were found on the railroad here frightfully mangled. He is supposed to have been murdered by rivals in the affections of a young lady, and the body placed on the railroad track.

SALEM, March 6.—Mrs. Herron, the white wife of a colored man, fell into the fire in an epileptic fit. The fire was communicated to the cottage floor, and soon enwrapped the building in a blazing mass. The charred remains of the woman were recovered by the neighbors.

BLOOMINGTON, March 6.—Milton Burns, an unmarried man, aged 30 years, fatally shot himself yesterday. No cause is assigned for the act.

ROCKFORD, March 6.—The mistake of a drug clerk in labeling bottles of medicine led to the death of Mrs. Willard Dawson.

ASHLEY, March 6.—Whistles are blowing and cannon firing in honor of the discovery of a six-foot vein of excellent coal here.

PEKIN, March 6.—It is now said the Enterprise Distillery will positively shut down, having been paid $11,000 by the pool.

TUSCOLA, March 6.—The residence of Dr. Meeker burned yesterday. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $600.

NOKOMIS, March 6.—J. H. Chambers, a farmer, suffered severely in the burning of hay, grain, farming implements, etc., yesterday.

WARLIKE REDSKINS.

The Indians of the Crow and Creek Reservations Raiding White Settlers.

MITCHELL, DAK., March 6.—Interest in the newly opened Crow and Creek reservations has greatly increased on account of the report which reached here last night, that the Indians are sweeping down on the settlers, driving them off the lands, and destroying their improvements. Dispatches had been received from Colonel King of Chamberlain requesting that rifles and ammunition be forwarded immediately, and they were sent by special train last night. The whole country is preparing to go and aid the whites and trouble is feared.

Alton Atoms.

ALTON, ILL., March 6.—The Alton Whist Club is about to disband, or rather to surrender to progressive euchre.

It is believed that one or two of the municipal funds will be found to be exhausted at the Council meeting next Tuesday.

The lime quarries of Thomas Biggins, above the pumping house of the Water Works, are to resume operations next week, after nearly two years' idleness. The Plass kilns, at Sixth and Plass streets, will also fire up.

The tax books will be closed promptly next Tuesday, and forwarded to Edwardsville.

Mayor Horn and Supervisor Lewis are back from New Orleans.

The Spread Eagle will soon be making regular day trips between St. Louis and Grafton.

Grant's Condition.

NEW YORK, March 6.—General Grant's condition is unchanged. He passed a comfortable night.

THE STRIKE.

Wabash Yard Men Still Sticking to Their Colors.

The 2,500 Missouri Pacific Employes Do Not Go Out To-Day—But They Will Probably Determine to Do So at a Secret Meeting To-Night—The Situation this Afternoon.

The yardmen of the Wabash, who went out on a strike yesterday, were grouped around the shops at Twenty-second street and Scott avenue this morning discussing their prospects in as cheerful a spirit as the raw, disagreeable air would permit. They passed the greater part of the forenoon kicking their feet together to keep them warm and kicking against the prospect of their places being filled. Altogether there were about twenty-five or thirty gathered at the corner opposite the shops, and they waited patiently in the hopes that a hall would be obtained for their meeting which had been announced for 10 o'clock. Notwithstanding the adverse circumstances, the men held well together, and expressed themselves as entirely satisfied with the progress and present aspect of the strike. Although they were assembled where they could look over the board fence at the men hired to succeed them, they were very quiet, and indulged in no demonstrations except an occasional jeering laugh when one or two of the new men would start out in company with the boss to cross the street to replenish their oil cans or engage in other work.

SEVERAL POLICEMEN

were standing around, a squad of five having been detailed this morning to be on hand at the scene, although they had not been informed that any trouble was anticipated or that even a threat had been made. They reported no disturbance to-day, except that one of the hands hired this morning had complained that a rock had been thrown at him. On investigating the affair the man did not know whether the stone-thrower was a striker or not, and no further attention was paid to the fellow's fear.

A detective of the company was seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter to be watching the group of men and was asked what his object was in being present. "Oh, nothing. I just came in last night from Moberly. I am not here to watch the men at all, but I'll give you a pointer that if that colored man don't quit trying to talk to the men at work, I'll have him jugged."

The individual who was thus referred to was a negro striker, who had his face against the fence as though trying to look over.

"Well, you certainly allow the men to discuss their matters with each other?"

"Yes; but if they want to have anything to say to the men they can wait till they quit work. They can talk all they want to then. That fellow up there has been in the yard several times already this morning, with the intention of inducing the hands to quit, and that has got to be stopped at once."

In the midst of the strikers there was much quiet determination, but it was too cold for any bursts of enthusiasm. They contented themselves with keeping each other's courage up by greeting each new arrival with expressions of approval at his decision to be one of them. When a stalwart young man with good clothes and an intelligent face came in sight around the corner, his appearance occasioned remarks like the following: "Who said Charley was going to work this morning?" "Charley is not going back on us by any means, eh, old boy?" and his hard palm was grasped by a dozen of his fellow laborers. The general impression among the men was not that their strike would certainly be successful by itself, but that it would act as a nucleus around which could be gathered other disaffected working men. "The idea is right here," said one of the strikers, "there is no use in telling us that we mustn't strike on a falling market, and all this and that. Those dreams are all very nice, but with us it has become a question of bread and butter. We are not going into this thing to get more that we may spend more, but only to get enough to live on. When, as in our case, a man reduces his daily expenses to a few cents, a reduction of 10 per cent, against which we are now protesting, means something. We get for our work little more than a dollar a day, and some not quite as much, so that it becomes a serious and distressing question. When the whole State of Texas is comparatively closed to the railroads by the dissatisfaction of men down there, why shouldn't we assist them by voicing our complaints especially when we feel confident that we can assist ourselves."

Mr. E. F. McKeon, who was elected president of the gathering yesterday immediately after the men left their places, said: "So far as I can see not one of our side has gone back to work. They may have got a few men this morning, but I think nearly all the places are still unfilled. I am glad to see two things in this movement: the calmness and forbearance of the strikers, and the sympathy and support that come from every side."

The crowd staid around the bleak corner until the noon-hour drew near, one of the leaders having gone off to secure a hall for a meeting. When asked as to the hopes placed on the projected going out of the 2,500 Missouri Pacific, nobody seemed prepared to put much reliance on the rumors, but there was a general expression of satisfaction whenever the information was brought in that the men on North Market street would probably decide to quit work to-day.

MR. M'GRATH,

foreman of the shop, to whom the final appeal was made yesterday by the strikers, said: "The places are nearly all filled."

"The new men are not at all qualified, are they?"

"They may not be just to-day but in a few days they will be able to do everything that is required of them."

"Then you find yourself much inconvenienced at present."

"No, everything is going along as nearly right as we could expect from green hands. Remember this is not a contest over skilled labor at all, and the mistake of the strikers lies right there."

LOCAL MANAGERS' OPINIONS.

Col. A. A. Talmage says that the statement that sixty yardmen quit work in the Twenty-second street yards is very extravagant, as all told there are not more than twenty men employed in the branch of the business the strikers were engaged in. He claims that the Wabash has all the hands necessary to do all work needed, but admits the shops are not fully manned. Everything is moving along smoothly on the Eastern division. He emphatically said that if matters got no worse than they are at present he would have nothing to bother him from that source.

Concerning the Pacific strike D. Brock, superintendent of transportation, says his information from Texas reports no change in affairs at that end of the line. At DeSoto and this point no open move had been made by the employes looking to a strike, but from the manner in which Mr. Brock spoke it was plain that he expected trouble at any moment.

A rumor was started that the 'Frisco men had been reduced and a strike would be inaugurated on that road before night. Capt. C. W. Rogers, vice-president, was not in his office, but upon authority of the best sort the rumor was declared to be sensational and without the slightest foundation whatever.

ALONG THE LINES.

At Palestine, Texas, the strike has grown so formidable that the Board of Trade has undertaken to bridge the chasm between the employes and the company, by offering to pay the men the amount taken off their wages by the reduction of 2½ per cent. When a freight yesterday attempted to leave town, the strikers induced the engineer to leave the locomotive and the company cannot find any one to man the cabs. At Marshall, Texas, no freight trains have run since Monday, and so complete has the isolation been effected that provisions have been growing scarce. The strikers at this point keep watch over the company's property. At Denison, Tex., there are 500 car loads of freight in the city, but they cannot be moved out. At other Texas cities the same state of affairs exists. At Moberly the dilemma was somewhat eased by the Wabash contracting with the Missouri Car and Foundry Company to do the principal part of its work. At Stansberry, Mo., the strikers had a big parade and a mass-meeting was held to sympathize with the Moberly men. At Fort Wayne, Ind., 300 men left the shops. At all the places the best of order is preserved.

THE SITUATION THIS AFTERNOON.

Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon no move had been made by the Missouri Pacific men. The officials are aware that a meeting of the men was held last night, but do not know what action was taken. A couple of shop-hands, when talked to by a POST-DISPATCH reporter became very uncommunicative, and when asked if the men would succeed to-night, declined to answer. From other sources it is learned a definite action will be decided on at a meeting to be held this evening.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

THE SITUATION AT SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 6.—About half a dozen men were at work this morning at the Wabash shops, but none of them returned after dinner, and only the yardmen are at work this afternoon. Five locomotives were dismantled this morning for shipment to Dunkirk, New York, for repairs. The officers say that about $7,500 worth of repair work is represented in these engines, and that about twice as much will be sent to Dunkirk from Moberly, Mo., at once.

The Striking Knitters.

Three new gems were added to the Jewel Branch K. of L., better known as the striking knitters, at the meeting this morning. Proceeds from the sale of tickets in the sum of $70 35 were turned in, and altogether the striking knitter girls feel much encouraged over the ready sympathy manifested in every quarter. Next week a vigorous attempt will be made to induce those now at work to range themselves under the banner of the knights of the needle.

THEY WANT TO KNOW.

Republican Statesmen Insist on an Expression from Ewing and Parker.

Now that the city election is close at hand, the Republican politicians are beginning to insist upon a positive and definite expression from both Mayor Ewing and Mr. George W. Parker as to whether they are to be considered as candidates for the Mayoralty or not. Up to the present time neither of the gentlemen has been prepared to declare himself in the race. Mr. Parker being undecided as to whether his business affairs would admit of his candidacy, and Mayor Ewing giving his friends to understand that if Mr. Parker desired the nomination he (Ewing) would not allow his name to be used and would give his entire strength to Mr. Parker. This left the active workers in a very embarrassing position, as to commit themselves to either of the gentlemen mentioned was to incur the liability of pulling on the wrong string. They have waited until some very unpleasant complications have arisen, and now they propose to know where they stand before going any further. A report was printed this morning to the effect that the condition of Mayor Ewing's health had determined him to withdraw from the race. This, however, appears to be hardly a warrantable statement. His Honor was seen to-day, but he declined to say anything on the subject just now, remarking that in a very short time he would be glad to speak definitely as to his purposes. The situation appears to be about this: That Mayor Ewing still holds open his proposition made at the beginning of the campaign, to sign and publish a card declaring himself entirely out of the field provided Mr. Parker will announce himself a candidate. The card is ready, and Mr. Parker has but to say the word. This he has thus far refused to do, but those who have the party interest at heart have hopes that he can be induced to speak positively within the next forty-eight hours. If Mr. Parker declines to go into contest it is almost certain that Mr. Ewing will accept the nomination, which seems to be within his control now. It is true his health is quite seriously impaired, but that of itself will not force him out of the field, unless his ailment should become much worse.

COMMITTEE ROOM NOTES.

The Precinct Republican Committee of the Third Ward, which is represented in both divisions of the City Committee by Mr. Albert Stephen Walker, has called a Republican meeting to be held next Monday night at Bircher's saloon. At this meeting they propose to agree upon some man for member of the House of Delegates, and evidently they will discuss a proposition to declare Mr. Knapper's place vacant, and to provide for the election of some committeeman who will be able to decide which committee he belongs to.

The Registration Committee and the Executive Committee of the Grand body will meet at Turner Hall this afternoon, to lay out further plans for registration work and to appropriate more money to pay for it.

W. H. GUMMERSELL & CO.

The Suspended Firm Settles for Fifty Cents on the Dollar and Will Resume.

It was stated on the streets to-day that W. H. Gummersell had effected a compromise with their creditors and that they would resume business on the 1st of April, if not before. The informant of the POST-DISPATCH reporter stated that the compromise had been effected through the personal solicitation of the firms of Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney and the William Barr Dry Goods Company. It was also stated that the basis of settlement was fifty cents on the dollar and that part of this amount was to be paid in cash, and the remainder in notes indorsed by Turnbull and Gummersell who were among the heaviest of the judgment creditors.

A reporter called upon Messrs. Robertson and Kleibacher at Fifth and Olive, who represent the judgment creditors and asked Mr. Robertson what truth there was in the rumor.

"I believe that the rumor is true," said Mr. Robertson, "I know that I have done everything in my power to bring about the settlement."

"Who are the principal creditors?"

"Our firm represents some $52,000 of the judgment creditors. Besides our clients there are E. S. Jaffray & Co., who are owed $29,000; Muser & Bro., $8,000; Morrison, Herriman & Co., $8,000, and Islin, Muser & Co., $8,000. The total of these claims is $53,000. You see that the whole indebtedness of the firm is thus very nearly represented."

"The outstanding liabilities are said not to be over $110,000."

"That is about the figure I believe."

"Is it true that Turnbull and Gumersell mean to indorse W. H. Gumersell & Co.'s paper?"

"That is the understanding."

"How about the statement that this result was achieved through active assistance of the Wm. Barr Dry Goods Company and the firm of Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney?"

"It is true. Those two firms joined in a letter to the creditors, pointing out the good standing and the fine record of the house of Gumersell & Co., and the bad effect it would have on the trade of St. Louis to have another bankrupt sale here, and as this argument was pressed home, with much force, the creditors have agreed to the settlement. It is a much better settlement than could be got in any other way, because the judgment creditors hold all the advantages, which, as you see, they give up and take their share with the others."

"How soon will the firm resume?"

"As soon as possible. By the 1st of April, in my opinion, if not before that date."

THE LUTZ LIBEL CASE.

The Trial of Mr. Henry W. Moore of the Post-Dispatch Begun To-Day.

The charge of criminal libel preferred by Dr. Frank Lutz against Mr. Henry W. Moore of the POST-DISPATCH came up again for a hearing at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Court of Criminal Correction. Dr. Lutz is the man whose administration of police affairs while vice-president of the Board was so notorious that the citizens of St. Louis, irrespective of party, held an indignation meeting on 'Change and passed resolutions condemning his conduct and petitioning the Governor of the State to remove the malodorous Lutz. The citizens also organized a Law and Order League in this connection. Dr. Lutz was also indicted by the Grand Jury but was not convicted. Another case which brought the man Lutz prominently before the public was his causing the abduction of Darleiden, a German teacher, in order to shield a friend. This case was so notorious that it became the talk of the town. Suit was brought against Lutz by Darleiden, but Lutz, rather than let it go to trial, compromised it by payment. Dr. Lutz also brought suit for $50,000 damages against the Richeson Grand Jury for damages for the injury to his good name and reputation. When the trial was called, however, he compromised for $1, which he accepted as full equivalent for the damages his good name had suffered. Rarely has a police official been visited with such a storm of public contempt and obloquy as Dr. Lutz.

After considering the facts given above it will be seen that Dr. Lutz will have a herculean task to prove that any body could libel him in this community, in reference to his connection with public affairs. The case went to trial this afternoon, and the court is now engaged in selecting a jury.

Four Courts Findings.

The testimony in the case of Nat Carlin was concluded at noon to-day.

The Grand Jury made a partial report to-day and returned a new indictment against Wm. Woods, charged with murder.

Warrants charging George Miller and Annie Miller with fraud at a spiritualist's seance were issued to-day. They are accused of fraudulently taking the admission fee.

To-day the following new cases were docketed in the Court of Criminal Correction: Zeph Cox, assault to kill; Fred. C. Raum and Lizzie Studeson, grand larceny; George Manley, assaulting a little girl; Mary Boehm, embezzlement; Louis Rosenthal, petit and Mamie Derby and Jessie Green, grand larceny.

BELLEVILLE.

The Grand Jury has adjourned until next Monday.

State's Attorney Holden went to Murphysboro last night to attend the funeral of his niece, Miss Cora McGregor, which took place to-day.

Mike Keefe, Louis Lavy, Joseph Hamman and Ben Schneider were arrested yesterday for raising a rumpus at Macle's saloon and were fined $3 and costs by 'Squire Medart.

At the election of the Board of Directors of the Belleville Water Company held in New York on Wednesday, Edward Abend of this city was elected president of the corporation.

Mary Fuhen, Wilhelmina Hase, Emma Geyer, William Ohl, Lavine Dumont, Peter Schuman and Jacob Kearch, were all adjudged insane to-day and are among the number to be transferred to the asylum at Kankakee.

Charles Krick, who was struck on the head with a club by Peter Dreves in Reis' lumber yard on Tuesday afternoon, died from the effects of the blow at the County Hospital. Dreves, who was arrested at time the affair occurred but was afterward released on a $500 bond, has been again committed to jail.

MUSIC IN THE AIR.

The "Backbone" Railroad Land Patents to be Investigated.

Senator Van Wyck's Resolution Concerning Ex-Secretary Teller's Last Official Act—The Cabinet Nominations Confirmed—A Busy Day for the President—Many Callers.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Senator Van Wyck made a sensation in the Senate this morning by introducing a resolution of inquiry into the extraordinary action of Senator Teller in issuing patents upon the 3d of March to the holders of 700,000 acres of the fraudulent "back-bone" land grant. This resolution was laid over till to-morrow. If it is pushed by the Democrats, and it is backed by those here, enough will be developed to warrant the expulsion of Teller from the Senate.

Calling on the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The first official act of President Cleveland was the nomination of his Cabinet. His second to append his signature to the commission of U. S. Grant as an officer on the retired list of the army with the rank of General. The crowd of callers at the White House to-day was even greater than yesterday. They began to arrive before the doors were opened, and continued coming in large numbers all day. The President received some of them in the library and others in the East room, just as it happened to be convenient. This arrangement kept him busy running up and down stairs. The majority of the callers consisted of delegations from different States, among them the following: Virginia, headed by Representatives Barbour and Wise; West Virginia, headed by Senators Camden and Kenna; Iowa, headed by Representative Pusey; Missouri, (two) headed by Representative Bland, the other by Representative-elect Heard; Alabama, with Representative Wheeler; Michigan with Representative Maybury; Illinois with Representative Springer; New York with Representative Hiscock; New Jersey with Representative Brewer; Louisiana with Representative Blanchard. The members of the Democratic Committee also called in a body. Among other callers were Attorney-General Garland, Senator Jonas, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Wash McLean, Attorney-General O'Brien, of New York; Silas W. Burt, of New York; ex-Senator Hereford, Representatives Turner and McAdoo, General Hancock and General Farnsworth.

THE OLD AND THE NEW

The President to-day accepted the resignation of Mr. Arthur's Cabinet and signed the commissions of the new Cabinet officers. They will probably enter on the discharge of their duties to-morrow.

Wm. R. Morrison at the Capital.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Hon. Wm. R. Morrison arrived here this morning, too late, of course, to take part in the inauguration ceremonies, and will put in the time between now and Sunday looking after private interests in Washington. He said to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent that there were no new developments in the Senatorial struggle, and the question was only between Senator Logan and himself for the place. While he was talking a delegation from the Cook County Democratic Club approached with a paper bearing the name of one of their number for a position, and Mr. Morrison's endorsement was asked to the paper. It was ascertained from a Cook County man that all the best Democrats of the State of Illinois are for Morrison, and hope to see him successful in his contest. Mr. Morrison will remain in Washington until next Sunday, when he will return to Illinois to give his personal supervision to the canvas.

NICK BELL'S AMBITION.

Pressure is being brought to bear favorable to Mr. N. M. Bell, who was reading clerk of the Chicago Democratic Convention, for Second Assistant Postmaster-General, to succeed the incumbent, W. B. Thompson. Members of the Missouri and New York Congressional delegations are urging the claims of Mr. Bell, who is at present in the city looking after his interests.

By a Unanimous Vote.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—All the Cabinet nominations were confirmed without debate on division and by a unanimous vote of the Senate. No other business was done.

THE VAN WYCK RESOLUTION.

A lively debate is looked for when Senator Van Wyck's "backbone" resolution is reached for discussion and action. Senator Teller feels that an attack has been made upon the integrity of his own official action as a member of the last administration, and has declared his intention of making such defense as will leave no propriety act in question, or his integrity. Senator Van Wyck is convinced that the public interests demand an explanation of the issuance of patents to the "back-bone" company." The subject will probably come up Monday.

What Waltham Wants.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Mr. Jeter Waltham wants to be Collector of Internal Revenue, to succeed David A. Stewart, at Louisiana, Mo., and has made an earnest effort to receive the indorsement of the Congressional delegation. Four of them have pledged themselves to assist him and his application also contains the names of leading politicians of the State.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Senate confirmations to-day were: Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware, Secretary of State; Daniel Manning of New York, Secretary of the Treasury; Wm. C. Endicott of Massachusetts, Secretary of War; Wm. C. Whitney of New York, Secretary of the Navy; Lucius Q. C. Lamar of Mississippi, Secretary of the Interior; William F. Vilas of Wisconsin, Postmaster General; Augustus H. Garland of Arkansas, Attorney General.

The Busch Zouaves.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The exhibition drill of the Busch Zouaves of St. Louis, which took place in front of the Arlington Hotel yesterday afternoon, was witnessed by a large concourse of delighted spectators, among whom were a number of distinguished persons from all parts of the country. This morning the Zouaves left for Baltimore, where they will stop a couple of days, after which they will go to New York for two days also. Tuesday morning they will leave for St. Louis.

The Cabinet Stands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The Cabinet nominations have all been confirmed.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—After the reading of the journal, Senator VanWyck was recognized, and offered the following resolution, for which he asked immediate consideration: Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be directed to inform the Senate whether patents have been issued for the lands granted in 1871 to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg, popularly known as the Backbone Railroad, and, if so, for what number of acres; to what corporation or individuals; whose receipt was taken for the same; when signed; whether the usual means were used to hasten the preparation and execution of said patents; whether the clerical force employed worked nights and Sundays, so that they might be completed before March 4; what day they were ready for the signature of the President; what necessity existed for any special exertion to secure the completion and signature, before the 4th day of March, and whether anything was done to protect actual settlers in their rights to any such lands; also whether, previous to the 4th of March, anything was done or written in regard to any other unearned land grants forfeiture which had been consigned by the Forty-eighth Congress.

Senator Edmunds objected to the present consideration, and under the rules the matter went over for a day.

Senator Hoar laid before the Senate a letter he had received from the president of the Union Pacific road, which he asked might be printed for information.

When the doors were opened the Senate adjourned until Monday.

THE funeral of Dr. J. S. Moore will take place Sunday, the 8th, at 2 p. m., instead of Saturday, as announced in death notice.

The Death Record.

The following burial certificates were issued to-day: Annie Tobin, 52, 1510 Hogan, intussusception; Mary E. Hynes, 9, 2812 Sheridan avenue, diphtheria; Mrs. Annie O'Neil, 36, 1304, N. Second, consumption; Milo K. Hayes, 39, 1700 N. Grand avenue, pneumonia; Adeline Seebots, 18, 1935 Julia, bronchitis; Isadore Richards, 43, 2800 Michigan avenue, cancer; Samuel Sherman, 7, 1415 Orange, meningitis; Mrs. Elizabeth S. Crane, 43, 1505 Washington avenue, pleuro-pneumonia; Mrs. Theresa Bruedia, 31, 1036 Emmet, consumption; Mrs. Albertina Dieball, 33, 1011 Arsenal, anæmia; Mrs. Bridget Clifford, 50, 1917 North Market, general debility; E Cleveland Griffin, 1 day, 1506 Gratiot, trismus; J. S. Moore, 78, Jackson, Miss., broncho-pneumonia.

THE SAMUELS' FAILURE.

A Proposition to be Made to the Creditors To-Morrow.

No statement has yet been made by the firm of E. M. Samuel & Co., although it is now believed that the proposition to the creditors will be made this evening or to-morrow. It is not thought likely that the settlement will reach 25 cents on the dollar, if it is as good as that, and there are some of the creditors who do not believe that more than 20 cents will be paid. One of the creditors stated to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning that, while the creditors were willing to accept twenty cents on the dollar, they would settle on that basis only after the books of E. M. Samuel & Sons had been exhibited and it was made evident that more than that sum could not be collected from the customers of the firm if any of those customers have defaulted. It was said, "This is no question of leniency to Mr. Samuel." As far as he is concerned I am willing to give him a clear receipt upon any basis he may see fit to propose, but as for his customers, or customer, that is a very different thing. In justice to himself Mr. Samuel should show us his books as well as in justice to the men with whose names in connection with this failure rumor has been busy. I have no doubt that the books will be produced by Mr. Samuel under the circumstances, and if they are not produced voluntarily, it seems to me that the creditors must in their own interest demand to see them."

THE MAIL AND EXPRESS.

A Fatal Collision on the Illinois Central Railroad.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—A Times-Democrat Grenada, Mississippi, special says: "A horrible accident occurred last night at 10 o'clock on the Illinois Central Railroad eight miles south of this place. Mail train No. 3, south-bound, running at the rate of twenty miles an hour, and Express No. 10, running thirty miles, collided. Both engines were totally wrecked, two baggage and one mail car knocked into tooth picks, and one smoker badly wrecked. Both firemen were instantly killed, their bodies being found in the debris of the engines. The engineer on the northbound train was injured. News Agent Blake was seriously injured, probably fatally. A party stealing a ride on the tender of the southbound train was instantly killed. Eight or ten passengers in the smoker of the north-bound were injured. The accident was caused by gross negligence. It is stated that the north-bound train had no light, except a small lantern. It is stated that the conductor of the south-bound train was asleep when his train passed Elliott Station, where he should have side-tracked it.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

A Disastrous Fire This Morning at Bradford, Pa.

BRADFORD, PA., March 6.—A lamp exploded in the Dunkirk House, on Chestnut street, at five o'clock this morning, igniting the building and resulting in the death of two persons, Barney Freel, a butcher, and James Marlin, a saloon-keeper. Freel occupied the room where the fire originated, and Marlin was in No. 16, on the third floor immediately above. Both bodies were found near each other, burned beyond recognition. Shephard, a man 75 years old, jumped from a second-story window, and was saved. Jack Wheeler escaped slightly burned. O. M. Heller, of Dunkirk, a carpenter employed by the Erie road, jumped from the third story window. He is badly burned about the face, hands and back. Before the fire could be checked four buildings were destroyed. The total loss is about $10,000.

AFFECTED BY A HANGING.

One Murderer Dies From Fright and Another Becomes Very Ill.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 6.—Yesterday, when Dr. Goersen was hanged, two convicts confined in the prison were terribly affected by the knowledge of what was going on. Joseph Barrett, 55 years old, confined in a cell near the gallows, showed intense interest in the hanging, but information was denied him. His cell was sealed during the execution, but Barrett must have heard the footsteps of the solemn procession on the way to the gallows. When his cell was opened he was found dead. His death is attributed to fright. The other man, Joseph Taylor, under sentence of death for murder, became delirious with fear. He heard the noise as he sat in his cell. The echo of the falling doors had hardly died away when the murderer was found writhing in convulsions.

Legal Notes.

The will of Claude Francois Droit was admitted mitted to Probate to-day. He leaves to his son Jules, $1, and the balance of his estate to his wife, Melaine Droit, whom he appoints executrix.

Daniel Frey & Co. send out an attachment this afternoon against Hermann Isaac for $180 90.

Henry E. Clark sued the Missouri Pacific Railway Company to-day for $20,000 damages for alleged injuries sustained at Benton Station in December last by being struck and knocked down by a passing train.

The trial of the case of Walter C. Cave by his next friend against Michael Foley for $5,000 damages for injuries sustained by the falling of a gate on the defendent, was concluded in Judge Lubke's Court late this afternoon.

The case of Charles Wuensch against the Missouri Gymnastic Society, a suit for $5,000 damages for personal injuries for falling from a scaffold, was given to the jury in Judge Barclay's Court late this afternoon.

The slander suit of Louise Kleemeier against Caroline Heilmund for $3,000 damages was called for trial in Judge Thayer's court this afternoon. The plaintiff claims the defendant said, "Sister Kleemeier kept $76 belonging to the Knights and Ladies of Honor."

Judge Horner this afternoon appointed Wm. L. Scott receiver of J. I. Mayer & Co., and fixed his bond in the sum of $50,000.

The jury in the case of Pat Rector against M. D. Lewis, Administrator, after being out nearly twenty-four hours, were unable to agree upon a verdict. Judge Lubke sent them to dinner at 2:30 to-day with instructions to return and try it again at 3:15 o'clock.

New Buildings.

The following building permits were issued to-day: E. F. Hummet, dwelling on St. Louis avenue, near Glasgow, $3,500; Patrick Ciansey, dwelling on Cass avenue, near Dickson, $1,500; Peter McGrath, dwelling on Bacon, near Magazine, $2,000; Rupert Burch, dwelling on Ohio avenue, near Geyer, $2,000; J. A. Suitz, dwelling on Shenandoah, near Texas, $2,000; Wm. Pop, dwelling on Nebraska, near Lynch, $2,200; George P. Schafer, dwelling on California avenue, near Ohio avenue, $3,000.

Dispensary Doings.

Three cases of accident were treated at the Dispensary to-day: Frank Word, of 2219 Broadway, who had his left hand smashed while feeding a printing press at Woodward & Tiernan's printing house; Wm. Hine, of 1221 Pine, who had to have a finger amputated which had been crushed while coupling cars, and Pat Lynch, who had three of his ribs broken by a runaway team on Broadway, near Market street.

Raid on Teamsters.

Chief Harrigan instructed the sergeants of the various districts this morning to have all unlicensed teamsters arrested, and in pursuance of his order nearly one hundred and fifty were "run in" to-day. The Chief says he has to resort to this method every spring, as it is the only way in which he can get the owners of teams and wagons to pay their licenses.

Taken to the Insane Asylum.

The following persons were taken to-day to the Insane Asylum: Emma Cox, of 2710 Dayton street; John Connor, transferred from the Poor House and, John Gout, Fred A. Lawrence, Albert Hass, and A. J. Port, transferred from the City Hospital.

A Serious Gas Explosion.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 6.—An explosion of manufactured gas in the Bakewell Law Building at 2:30 this afternoon wrecked nine rooms. The damage is not known at this hour.

A Clothier's Failure.

NEW YORK, March 6.—William Taylor, a retail clothier, has assigned. The preferences amount to $31,000.

WATER! WATER!

The Pitiful Cry of the British at Suakim.

Earl Granville's Interview With the German and Russian Ambassadors—The Afghanistan Question—Threats to Massacre the Foreign Residents at Ningpo—Attempt to Murder a Swiss Judge—Foreign News.

SUAKIM, March 6.—The troops are suffering greatly in this vicinity from the great scarcity of water.

Switzerland.

ATTEMPTED TO KILL A JUDGE.

BERNE, March 6.—An attempt to kill Dumur, the Presiding Judge of the Police Tribunal of Lausanne, was made to-day. Dumur was presiding over a civil trial in the Police Tribunal. The defendant, M. Chavan, while the case was in progress, drew a revolver and, pointing it at the Chief Judge, fired. Gearden, the clerk of the tribunal, and Blanchard, the usher, attempted to disarm him. He succeeded in emptying the revolver before he was overpowered. Dumur was not struck, but the clerk and usher were badly wounded. Chavan said he was not sorry for what he had done, and declared that he had gone into the tribunal with the intention of killing the president and all the other judges.

Afghanistan.

THE RUSSIAN AND GERMAN AMBASSADORS.

LONDON, March 6.—Baron De Staal, the Russian Ambassador, and Count Von Munster, the Ambassador from Germany, had interviews this morning with Earl Granville.

NUMBER OF ENROLLED VOLUNTEERS.

The total number of enrolled volunteers in Great Britain at the present time is 215,000 men, the greatest number yet attained.

The Franco-Chinese War.

THREATENING TO MASSACRE FOREIGNERS.

SHANGHAI, March 6.—The foreigners at Ning Po are exceedingly nervous. Threats are constantly made to massacre them.

England.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

MANCHESTER, March 6.—The Guardian's commercial article says: "The market is flat, business small and prices unchanged. Producers prefer reducing the output to accepting lower rates."

THE FATE OF A GAMBLER.

Society is exercised over the suicide of a young Englishman, recently married, and who lately lost $250,000 gambling at Monaco.

THE CANADIAN VOYAGEURS.

The Canadian voyageurs arrived this morning. No demonstration was made. Those belonging to Ottawa, Manitoba and Peterboro districts proceeded on their journey.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY MUST BE FRIENDLY.

Earl Granville delivered a long speech in the House of Lords this evening about the Bismarck controversy. He said that now, more than ever before, it was to the interests of Germany and England that the relations between the two Governments should be good, because it was the time when both the Powers were about to meet each other in all parts of the world. "Whilst each power will maintain its right, both ought to advance in their common work of extending commerce and civilization in the spirit of candid co-operation. All my efforts will be exerted in favor of the conciliatory policy which Bismarck has sketched out." Granville denied that he had published confidential communications from Bismarck.

Ireland.

WANT TO HONOR THE PRINCE.

DUBLIN, March 6.—Thousands of persons are signing petitions of various kinds to the Chamber of Commerce, urging that body to found a grand committee of reception for the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Germany.

REJECTED THE MOTION.

BERLIN, March 6.—The Reichstag rejected the motion in favor of the establishment of a bi-metallic standard of currency.

The Dominion.

A BAD CONFLAGRATION.

TORONTO, March 6.—The woolen mills of the Union Manufacturing Company burned last night. Loss, $90,000; insurance $12,000. Two firemen were badly injured by jumping from windows.

A CORNER IN CATS.

The Way Aaron Leeper Pulled the Wool Over His Neighbors' Eyes.

From the Port Jervis Gazette.

Lamp-lighter David Morse of this town repeated to a reporter the other day a very queer story told him by his father fifty years ago. Living in the town of Warwick towards the close of the eighteenth century was an eccentic individual named Aaron Leeper, who had a wonderful faculty for accumulating money. At that time Orange County, and especially the rural districts, was but sparsely settled and everybody for miles around knew each other's business and were on terms of familiarity. One day the neighbors of Leeper were surprised to see him erecting a large, low building, covering upwards of an acre of land, but for what object he intended the building he refused to divulge. After it was completed he began to purchase all the cats in the country, and for weeks he traveled for miles in every direction, bringing home wagon load after wagon load of male and female cats. He paid a high price for the cats and always insisted on buying all that a customer had, otherwise he would not purchase at all. Finally he had collected in his corral upwards of eight hundred cats, and the nightly concerts which they held could be heard for a long distance in every direction, and the fame of Leeper as a cat farmer became known throughout the entire section.

Everybody supposed that it was only another of Leeper's eccentricities and never dreamed that he was making a grand "corner on cats" for his own aggrandizement and they therefore cheerfully parted with their home pets and pocketed the liberal sum which he paid for them. They found out different before the end of the year. Rats and mice increased in vast numbers and their ravages on granaries, cellars and cupboards were so great that the rodents became really a pestilence throughout the land. It was then that everybody turned to Leeper for relief, and the demand for ratters and mousers was so urgent that he was able to place fancy figures on his stock (which, by that time, had been augmented by many additions in the feline circle) and he disposed of the entire lot at private sale and made more clear money than had ever before been made in this section on a single farm. After this enterprise people did not think Leeper so very eccentric after all.

Wealth no Barrier to Sorrow.

From the Burlington Hawkeye.

He was a busy man and she was a society woman. One evening he suddenly looked up from his paper and said: "By the way, didn't we have a baby in the house about the time Midland Broad Gauge went up to 98?" "Yes," she said, "Oscar was born the night of the Everingham reception." "Boy, was it?" he said with a show of interest. "I had forgotten; must be about seven months old by this time. Where is he?" She touched a bell, a servant appeared, and she ordered Oscar to be brought into the presence of his sire. Instead of whom the weeping nurse appeared alone, and with many tears confessed that the infant Oscar had been kidnaped in the park six weeks before, and that the most careful search, aided by advertisements in the daily papers, had thus far failed to reveal his whereabouts. Thus we see that wealth is no barrier to sorrow, and into the homes of the rich and the great trouble creeps with its stealthy tread, and sometimes breaks up a whole evening of enjoyment.

That Blessed Baby.

From an Exchange.

Visitor—I think Aurora would be a very expressive name for the little angel.

Young father (behind the paper)—Yes, Aurora would do, because he was a roarer all last night, but unfortunately that is a girl's name and the little beggar happens to be a boy.

Visitor—Oh, it's a boy is it? What are you going to name him?

Young Father—I am going to call him Albert Edward, because he's the Prince of Wails and he's prematurely bawled.

HOW RED ROMEOS WOO.

A Princess of the Piutes Tells of Love-Making in the Wigwam.

Cupid as a Copper-Colored Imp—No Ice Cream, No Croquet, No Cooing, No Kissing, No Nice Little Quarrels.

From the San Francisco Call.

A reporter yesterday asked Sarah Winnemucca how Piute courtships were carried on. She became interested at once and thus chatted: "When a girl reaches womanhood and her family desire to indicate to the tribe that their daughter had reached the marriageable period she makes her debut, as you say in English, but the Piute girl comes out in an entirely different way than that adopted by her white sister. Just before she reaches womanhood her grandmother has especial charge of her. To that old lady, whose years are supposed to have brought wisdom, the girl is given. She schools her in domestic duties and explains to her the nature and importance of the wifely relation. The girl then goes with two older female relatives in a tepee, which is a small wigwam, where she remains with them twenty-five days. During this time she performs work which is supposed to be strengthening. It consists chiefly of piling wood. Three times a day, at morning, noon and night, she stacks five piles of wood, making fifteen each day. Every five days her relations take her to the river to bathe, and at the end of the time she gives her clothing to her attendants and returns to the family lodge. Very frequently the wardrobe which she presents to her female attendants is quite extensive and is regarded by them as a valuable present. When the young girl has spent twenty-five days in the tepee she has made her debut into the society of her tribe, and that is considered as a public announcement that she is ready to marry.

WOOING IN THE WOODS.

"Of course a pretty, shapely girl is in great demand, just as a belle is in your society. A girl with a handsome face and fine black eyes, and flowing hair as black and glossy as a raven's wing, and a willowy, graceful form, is the object of a great deal of attention from the young men of the tribe, and often of the older men, too. A lovely Indian girl is as much sought after in her circle as a great beauty is in a London drawing-room. But, oh, how different the two kinds of courtship are. We have no parties in the wigwams to which young folks go and get acquainted and court. The young men and girls have no theater to attend and no long walks home after the play is over. They never go riding together nor strolling through the woods along the river bank. They never idle together in the canoe on the water, plucking lilies and flowers. Although they seem to enjoy much greater liberty to roam and wander whithersoever their fancy may lead them, yet they are kept as close as prisoners. Piute courtship lacks freedom, add yet it is not devoid of that intense excitement that attends love-making the world over.

THE LOVER IN THE LODGE.

"You may suppose that the girls and young men would steal out of their lodges of moonlight nights and have clandestine meetings and woo in that way, but they never dare to do it. Indeed, they never speak together. A word never passes between them. But still a girl very soon knows when a young man is interested in her. He tries to catch her attention by his horsemanship or his skill with the bow or his athlete accomplishments. He rides by her at a furious speed and returns again and again. In this way he attracts her attention and informs her, although he does not speak a word, that he loves her and would like to marry her. But this does not comprise all of his courtship. At night, when the Indians have retired to their wigwams and are sleeping, the young man rises from his bed of leaves and skins and goes to the lodge occupied by the girl he loves. He enters silently and sits down beside her couch. A lodge is circular in shape, and at night when the inmates go to bed they heap brushwood and logs on the fire in the center of the tent and then lie down with their feet toward the fire and their heads toward the outside or circumference of the wigwam. The Indians sleep on leaves and robes and are covered when sleeping with skins. As the young man enters the lodge he can see by the firelight where the young girl is sleeping and he goes directly to her side, often stepping over other sleepers, and sits down by her bed. It is customary for the young girl to sleep near her grandmother, who is expected to rest lightly after the girl has made her debut. As soon as she sees the young man enter she wakens the girl, who rises and goes to where her mother is sleeping and lies down beside her. As soon as she does this the young man rises and goes out as silently as he came in.

HOW THE MITTEN IS GIVEN.

"Not a word is spoken. He does not touch the girl while he is sitting by her as she sleeps. Her grandmother does not speak a word of encouragement to him, neither does her mother indicate that he is a welcome suitor. The next night he comes again and takes up his position beside the girl, and keeps this up for a long time. During all the time he is courting in this way he is treated as an absolute stranger by the girl's relations. They may have entertained him before he began his attention to the girl; her brothers may have hunted with him and shared the game with him, but when he once begins to woo the girl, all familiarity and friendship ceases. He is never invited to eat of food prepared by the family of the girl, and her brothers never offer him anything on the hunt. His presence is wholly ignored. If the girl does not like him, she tells her grandmother, and when the young man comes again at night, that good old lady rises from her bed, takes a handful of hot ashes from the fire and throws them in his face. That's the mitten.

THE GRANDMOTHER AGAIN.

"If the girl likes him and is willing to marry him, then she tells her grandmother, who informs the girl's father. If the family think it is a suitable match the father invites the young man to the tent and asks him, in the presence of the girl, if he loves her and will take good care of her. Then the father asks the girl if she loves the young man and tells her the duties of a wife. If both say they love each other, the two become engaged, but even after that they do not talk together, neither do they go about together. A day is fixed for the wedding. A great feast is prepared. The relatives of the girl and the young man sit around a great camp-fire together, the young man and the girl sitting side by side. The food is in baskets. The girl has carefully cooked a basket of food for her intended husband, and as she hands it to him he seizes her wrist with his right hand and takes the basket with his left. That is the marriage ceremony. The girl's father then pronounces them man and wife, and they go to a lodge, where they live together."

A New Form of Sociability.

From the San Francisco News Letter.

A Washington Territory paper of recent date contained the following extraordinary item: "Invitations to the deathbed of Miss Genevieve Smythe are now so much sought after that she has several times been urged to make them transferable. The family physician thinks she will hold out about three weeks yet before she will have the pleasure of saying farewell to her friends, but we hope not."

It is said that when the real spring hats and bonnets appear they will be in bolder and higher shapes than ever.

FUNDS AND FOLLY.

Some Sample Transactions of the Missouri Fund Commissioners.

Bonds Offered in the Market for $1,096 Bought by the State for $1,174—A Premium of $360,000 Paid for the Opportunity to Throw Away Money—The Investigation to be Pushed.

In an interview with a POST-DISPATCH correspondent yesterday State Auditor Walker stated that the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange were chiefly for short-time bonds, which were near maturity, and that the figures furnished to Mr. Childs of Kansas City, which made the basis of his proposed resolution asking for an investigation, were erroneous as a consequence. A POST-DISPATCH reporter has gone carefully over the figures of each purchase and examined the schedule upon which the demand for an investigation is based, and this report, drawn from the Auditor's own books, leaves absolutely no question as to the manner in which the money of the State of Missouri has been fooled away in a most stupid and unreasonable piece of bungling finance. The manner in which the result was arrived at whereby it was shown that the State had paid an excess of $150,000 over the highest market price is so simple and so clear that there is no escape from it. From the self-established history of the Fund Commissioners as recorded in the Auditor's books each transaction has been gathered. Each bond bought is on record, its date of maturity, its description, the purpose for which it was issued, and the highest market price on the stock exchange not on the day of purchase, but on the whole month during which the purchase was made, a method of calculation which gives every possible concession to the Fund Commissioners, and which is unfair because it gives too much. The basis of prices should have been in fairness not the highest figures reached, but the average figure through the month.

A SAMPLE TRANSACTION

will make these facts evident; it is taken at random from the schedule, and is a fair average of the work done. On September 26, 1883 the Fund Commissioners bought in twenty-three bonds. These were

Description.	No.	Maturity.	Highest price in September.	Total.
Pac. R. R.	1	March 17, 1886	$1,065	$1,065
Iron Mt'n.	1	June 2, 1887	1,075	1,075
Consol'dted	1	Jan'y 1, 1888	1,085	1,085
Pac. R. R.	8	March 7, 1889	1,100	
Platte	4	Nov. 23, 1889		
Platte	8	Nov. 24, 1889		22,000
Total	23			$25,225

These twenty-three bonds would then have cost $25,225, if the Fund Commissioners had selected the very worst prices for the State which could be found in the open market. They had discovered a method, however, by which worse than the worst prices were attained. The Auditor's report shows that for these twenty-three bonds, as above described, was paid:

Principal	$23,000 00
Premium	4,688 30
Interest	329 67
Total	$27,017 97

That is, the Fund Commissioners in this transaction paid $1,792 97 more than the highest market price. To buy these bonds any other purchaser than the Fund Commissioners would have paid at most an average of $1,096 74 per bond, but the Fund Commissioners paid an average price of $1,174 69. In this operation they lost for the State of Missouri $77 95 on each bond purchased. They gave $77 95 more than any other purchaser who would be permitted to do business without the interposition of a guardian, could have paid. From figures of this sort there is no escape.

In the course of the Fund Commissioners' transactions, reaching from the 19th of April, 1883, to the 21st of August, 1884, these gentlemen bought 1,943 bonds, whose face value was $1,943,000. They were each for $1,000, and there was paid on these bonds interest amounting to $31,808 09. In order to get in this sum of principal and interest, the Fund Commissioners paid in premiums, according to their own report, the sum of $360,429 16.

THE ITEMS OF THE OUTLAY

are these:

Principal	$1,943,000 00
Interest	31,808 09
Premium	360,429 16
Total paid by State	$2,335,237 25

There is a deal to be made out of these figures beyond the remarkable fact that the commissioners paid out $360,429 16 to accomplish this magnificent piece of financiering. It is known and proved that part of this $360,000 is made up of the $150,000 excess over the highest market price. How much is the excess over the average market price has not been figured out, because it would really add little strength to the argument. It is merely a matter of detail whether the State has been "bungled" out of $150,000 as proven, or out of $250,000 as suspected.

It is the assertion of every broker in St. Louis that Missouri 6s have been selling upon a 4 per cent to a 4½ per cent basis, the latter for short, and the former for long bonds. The Commissioners have bought as nearly as possible upon a three per cent basis, and their apologists claim that they did not understand that a three per cent basis was higher than a four per cent basis, bringing to their support the other financial paradox—that the higher sterling exchange on Paris is, the lower it is. The paradox that a three per cent basis is dearer than a four per cent basis seems to have been too complicated a puzzle for the Fund Commissioners.

THE INVESTIGATION

into the funding operations will be pushed vigorously. "We are doing this thing for our own protection," said Mr. John Donaldson, "not for the purpose of punishing anybody, not for any purpose whatever, except to show the people of the State that it is bad management where the element of competition is removed from the purchase or sale of State securities. I do not profess to be able to explain the reasons which have governed the Fund Commissioners, and as you know I have made no charges of anything more serious than stupidity in these transactions. Supposing the State was going to sell securities, would it be wiser to go to one man and make a bargain with him, or to advertise for bids? The facts are all in favor of the bids. That is a statement which needs no support. But the Commissioners claim that if it were known that they were in the market to buy the price would be forced up. When the State is selling is it anyone's experience that the market is forced down? Would it have been possible for the State to have paid $150,000 more than the very highest market price? I think not. The Commissioners have not been wise, but I do not believe they have been worse than that. I have no doubt they honestly did their best, and were guided by their own conception of what the best was. The result has been some loss to the State, and when that is said, the whole thing is ended. The thing to do is not to repeat the mistake. Hereafter let the St. Louis brokers have as much chance as the brokers in New York or any other city. Let the State take advantage of the open market, just as every other concern that is guided by business principles does, and we will not have a loss of this sort to put on the Stock Ledger again."

WHAT A 3 PER CENT BASIS MEANS.

The difficulty of understanding the difference between the cost of a bond at a 4½ per cent, a 4 per cent and a 3 per cent basis will disappear upon an examination of the following figures, which show the capitalized value of a 6 per cent bond, due in two, three, four, six, ten and twelve years:

VALUE OF A 6 PER CENT BOND IN 1884.

MATURITY—	Four and one-half per cent basis	Four per cent basis	Three per cent basis
1886	102.84	103.81	105.78
1887	104.17	105.60	108.55
1888	105.44	107.33	111.23
1890	107.81	110.58	116.36
1894	111.91	116.35	125.73
1896	113.79	118.91	130.05

This table shows very conclusively how the Fund Commissioners acted in buying Missouri sixes on a three per cent basis, when the market price was on basis between four and four and a half per cent.

ABOUT TOWN.

MRS. FRED LOEHR, wife of the well known Third street saloon man, died this morning.

A LOT of brass faucets were stolen yesterday from James F. Killoren's plumbing shop, 2710 Lafayette avenue.

MARY LIBEAU, a widow with four children, is in destitute circumstances at 3607 Northeast Grand avenue.

LETTERS of administration were granted to-day to August Graf on the estate of Vinzens Graf, valued at $7,000.

MRS. H. L. LABEIGE, of Aviston, Ill., is visiting friends in St. Louis and will remain in the city about two weeks.

MRS. JOHN L. STROH, accompanied by Miss Jones and Miss L. Kendrick, have gone to attend the World's Fair at New Orleans.

A BLAZE caused by a defective flue damaged the residence of Mrs. Mary Lynch, 2949 Scott avenue, slightly at 2 o'clock this morning.

CITY TREASURY receipts to-day were: Licenses, $4,155 94; Recorder of Deeds, $93 05; Weights and Measures, $61 70; Commissioner of Supplies, $117.

CHARLES EBERLE, who was a member of the Merchants' Exchange Committee visiting the New Orleans Exposition, returned home this way after a pleasant visit of three weeks.

The thermometrical readings by Hernstein and Prince for to-day were as follows: 8 a. m., 36°; 9 a. m., 37°; 10 a. m., 37°; 11 a. m., 37°; 12 m., 38°; 1 p. m., 39°; 2 p. m., 40°; 3 p. m., 40°.

THE Pensioners' Benevolent Union will hold their next meeting Sunday, March 8, at 2 p. m., at their hall, No. 18 N. Fourth street. Comrades of the G. A. R. and Union Veterans are invited to be present.

THOMAS HAYES, an iron worker, started from his home at Seventh and Carr streets on Monday morning, intending to go and collect his wages, but has not yet returned. He was ill, and the family are very anxious to learn what became of him.

Death of One of the Last of the Vasas.

From the London Times.

Berlin papers report the death, some days ago, in a condition of great poverty, of a woman who passed for several years as one of the last surviving representatives of the house of Vasa. Her story was that she was a daughter of Gustave IV., King of Sweden, by his wife, Frederika of Baden, and that after the abdication and exile of her father she was brought up at court of Carlsruhe. She returned to Sweden to claim her rights, although the ex-King had renounced all pretensions of any kind for himself and his family. She succeeded in persuading several persons of influence of the truth of her story, and, what was of more importance, the late King Charles XV. seems to have thought it probable, and manifested much interest in her welfare. He assigned her a yearly subsidy of 1,500 krone, afterward increased to 3,000.

But when King Oscar succeeded to the throne, in 1872, he had a searching inquiry made, which proved that the soi-disante Princess was the daughter of a small Stockholm tradesman named Magnusson; that she was born in 1817—more than eight years after the abdication of Gustave IV.—and that her real baptismal name was Anna Florentine, and not Helga, as the "Princess" gave out. She never abandoned her pretensions, but her adherents gradually died or fell off, and she became reduced to great destitution, dying in a garret near the Zoological Gardens in Stockholm.

Col. Washington's Death.

Ben: Perley Poore's Recollections.

Col. John A. Washington, who had inherited Mount Vernon and sold it to the Ladies' Association, was well known in the social circles of the city which bore the name of his distinguished ancestor. He accepted a commission in the Confederate army early in the war and was killed in September, 1861, while out on a reconnoissance with two other officers. Secreted in a bush by the roadside were a number of the Seventeenth Indiana Regiment, and as Washington and his companions came up the road the Indiana boys arose from their place of concealment and fired. Washington fell from his horse on the first round, having received three bullets, two of which passed entirely through his body, entering at the right breast; and one of the quartet was also hit, but the two remaining unhurt managed to get him away by supporting him on his horse. The body of Washington was conveyed to the quarters of Col. Waggoner. He lived for the space of half an hour, and never spoke save to utter once, "Oh, my God!" The next day his body was sent to the rebel camp under a flag of truce. In the pockets of Washington was found $100 in United States gold currency and a splendid gold watch. His dress was new and of the most elegant make, broadcloth coat and pants and a white satin vest.

Unhappy in His Love.

From a Washington Letter.

Young Alan Arthur has the luck of going with the prettiest and brightest girls, but invariably they are the delicate ones. Every one remembers the pretty Miss Crowley, who was his first youthful flame, and who died over a year ago of consumption. Now they say that Miss Kitty Beach, another of his young lady friends, and to whom he is reported to have been quite deeply attached, is pining away with the same dread disease in the south of France, where her mother took her late last summer. Miss Beach was a popular little lady, but very delicate in appearance. It is said that the President was willing to favor the match when his son had finished his college course and gave some show of being able to keep up the comfort and elegance in which Miss Kitty had been reared. It is known here, or at least quite generally reported, that the match has been broken off for some time. Miss Mattie Mitchell, the prettiest of the trio, is receiving a good bit of attention from young Arthur now, although she is always surrounded by admirers. She is not naturally delicate, but going out so much has completely exhausted her strength, and it is only by a sheer force of will that she is able to keep up. Miss Mitchell is one of the fashionable beauties, and dresses in the most perfect taste.

The Jury Change Their Verdict.

From the London Telegraph.

An extraordinary case came before Mr. Justice Stephen at Chester Assizes yesterday. A coal agent named Angus Gordon McLean, had been put upon trial charged with embezzling sums of money belonging to the Lancashire Coal Company. Mr. Marshall made a forcible defense for the prisoner, representing that the accounts had only been muddled. The whole deficiencies discovered amounted to about £230.

The jury found McLean guilty, and the Judge commenced to pass sentence, when the prisoner appealed to his Lordship to allow him to make a statement. His explanation was that the deficiency was quite accounted for by the fact that 300 customers had left Birkenhead owing to bad trade who had not paid him. Several witnesses were recalled, and the judge said, whether the proceeding was regular or not, he would undertake the responsibility of asking the jury whether, after the prisoner's statement, they wished to hear him (the judge) with reference thereto, and to reconsider their verdict.

Having decided in the affirmative, his Lordship again addressed them, and the jury reconsidered their verdict, with the result that they now found the accused not guilty, and he was discharged.

FASHION NOTES

Among new summer fabrics is velvet bourette

Jet will be more used than ever in dress and millinery.

Velveteens come for spring in all the new shades of color.

Some of the new shapes of straw bonnets look like an hussar's helmet.

Tinsel threads give effect to many of the new spring woolen novelties.

Entire silk fronts of Angora lace comes among early spring importations.

White hats trimmed in white, will be the fashionable wear for little people in the spring.

Cream velvet hats, trimmed with cream-white wings of doves and sea gulls, will be much worn by children.

There is a tendency to revive the old bourette and boucle effects in fabrics, but they appear in different forms.

Fichus, scarfs, plastrons, and all sorts of accessories of lace are used to transform plain costumes into dressy toilets.

Dress fronts made entirely of passementerie, Angora lace, and braid in lace designs will be a feature in spring fashions.

The waist is pinched very small, the hair worn very high, the bustle huge, and the shoulders square and high by very fashionable women.

Folds are used instead of flounces to trim dress skirts, and these folds frequently overlap one the other, and extend from the bottom of the skirt almost to the waist.

Basques are long in the waist, but short in the skirt, which is frequently only from an inch to two inches below the waist line, and finished in a short organ pleating in the back.

Melon waists formed by organ pleats extending from the throat and shoulders to the waist, where a narrow belt draws them to a point, are worn under short Eton and zouave cutaway jackets that reach only one or two inches below the armpits, and not to the waist line, even in the back, where they are finished in a point.

Table casters are out of date. In lieu thereof are all sorts of pretty novelties in forms of bottles, flasks, and cruets for holding oil, vinegar, salt, pepper, and all sorts of condiments.

Braid trimmings in lace patterns or very open designs are shown for trimming various parts of dresses, forming plastrons revers, side robes, entire tabliers or front breadths, pockets of jackets, cuffs and collars, bretelles, and waistcoats.

The outlines of dress for this spring are more elaborate, fantastic, and splendid than artistic or elegant; for waists are very long, skirts very ample, bustle big, sleeves tight below the elbow and full and high on the shoulders, and draperies more eccentric than graceful.

MEMORANDUM BOOKS.

We Carry the Largest Line in the City.

LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.,

213 and 215 North Third St.

MONEY.

WALL STREET, N. Y., March 6.—Stocks opened strong and active; ⅛@⅝c higher. Lackawanna was the feature and rose to 103¾. At 11 o'clock the market was steady, a trifle above opening figures. Imports—Dry goods, past week, $2,199,000, amount marketed, $2,088,000.

NEW YORK March 6.—Money easy; bar silver 105⅝; steady and less active, except New York Central, which was on declaration of dividend only 1 per cent lower. Threes 101¼, 4½s 111⅝, 4s 122½. Pacific 6s of '95 125.

BOSTON, March 6.—Mexican 7s 41½; scrip 81½; stock 8¾.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Canada Pacific	40	40	40	40
Central New Jersey	38¾	38¾	37¼	37¼
Central Pacific	34½	34½	34½	34½
Chic., St. P., M. & O.	24⅞	25	24⅞	25
Chic. St. P., M. & O., pref.	85½	85⅞	85⅛	85½
Chic. R. I. & Pac.	118¼	118¼	118	118
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	121½	121½	121½	121½
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	72⅞	74⅛	72⅞	72½
Chicago & Northwestern	94⅛	94	93⅝	93⅞
Delaware, Lackawanna & West.	103⅛	103⅝	103⅛	103⅝
Erie, common	13⅞	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛
Erie, pref.	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
Lake Shore	63⅞	64⅛	63⅞	63⅞
Louisville & Nashville	31⅞	32⅛	31⅞	31⅞
Missouri Pacific	91	91⅛	90⅞	90⅞
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	18⅛	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞
Manhattan Elevated	77⅛	77⅞	77⅛	77⅛
New York Central	89⅛	90	87	87
Northern Pacific com	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
do pfd	42⅛	43⅛	42⅛	42⅛
Oregon & Transcontinental	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Oregon & Nav Transp. Co.	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
Ohio Central	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
Pacific Mail	60	61⅛	60	61
Phil. & Reading	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Texas & Pacific	13	13⅛	13	13
Union Pacific	48⅛	48⅛	47⅛	47⅛
Wabash, St. L. & P.	4⅛	4⅛		4⅛
Western U. T. Co.	59⅛	60⅛	59⅛	59⅛
West Shore Bonds	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ₽ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	101	101⅛
4½ ₽ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111⅛	112
4 ₽ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	122	122¼

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	103¾	104
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	93	94
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	108¼	109⅛
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May & Nov.	100	101⅛
No. Mo. 1st m. 7s	1895	Jan. & July	110¼	111
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	108	110
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	106	106⅛
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	104⅛	105⅛
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	94¾	95¼
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	111⅛	112⅛

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July	100	102
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec.	102	104
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July	106⅛	107⅛
City 6's currency	1886—87	Various.	103	104
City 6's gold	1893—93	Various.	108¼	109⅛
City 6's sterling	1898	June & Dec.	115⅛	116⅛
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103	104
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	106⅛	108
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	108⅛	109⅛
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	109¾	110⅛
County 7's currency	1885	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
County 6's gold	1895—96	Jan. & July		113
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	116	118

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$2,586,07
Balance	278,93

COMMERCE.

BADLY MIXED.

The Wheat and the European Political Situations—But the Bears Were on Top To-Day.

Special by Telegraph From Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Wheat opened wildly, prices differing three quarters of a cent in different parts of the pit. Later, when the market became somewhat settled, a decline of nearly one cent had been established from last night's curb closing. A rise in price of English consols was the exciting cause for our commotion The fluctuations in these securities was a dominant influence all day, the features of supply and demand being well nigh wholly lost sight of. Eastern and foreign markets were quoted higher and were apparently steady at the prices named and the export demand in New York was better, but our largest foreign houses were selling wheat here. Geddes, Dunn, Milne and Warren were all reported as quite free sellers of May and April wheat, though not in any large quantity. Local scalpers, led by Rocne, Bloom and Hancock, sold heavily all the session, while country houses bought. Crittenden sold a large line at about 81½ cents, Dwight, Gilette, Lester and Schwartz following and giving a weak closing feeling. Dispatches from abroad are very conflicting, many claiming all fear of war removed, while others, from equally as good parties, say war is inevitable It is reported that the Russian Government has ordered seventy-five million cartridges from the Winchester Arms Company.

Oats were more active, following the fluctuations in wheat, which were rather close Baker's purchases was the principal feature of the market.

Corn opened stronger with Morton & Bennett, Geddes & Baker buying May freely at 42¼ cents. This activity was soon over and for the remainder of the day the market was very dull, but firm The general feeling favors purchases of corn. Owing to the continued sharp demand for cash the small receipts and the prospects for no increase for some time, it is reported that 35 cents is being paid all through Western Iowa and Missouri for feeding purposes The market closed firm, although wheat was down. Fleming & Boyden sold a good deal of May, while Browne R. Warren and Baldwin bought.

Provisions were tame, with packers the principal sellers. Country men were buyers. Receipts of hogs were small and prices firm, which sustains the speculative market. No special feature of buying or selling can be noted.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat demoralized, breaking ⅛c from 10 o'clock to close, and closing weak. Corn lower and easier. Wheat—March 82¼ a.; April 83¾ bid; May 86 to 85½; June 87⅝ to 87; July 86⅛ b.; year——. Corn—March 37⅝ b.; April 3⅛; May 38⅛ to 38¼; June ——; year ——. Oats—May 31½ b; June 31¼ b.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported Daily by Redmond Cleary & Co., No. 26 S. Commercial street, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO — Wheat — March 74¾; April 75⅛; May 80⅛@¼; June 81⅞@82. Corn—March 37⅝; April 38; May 41⅛@½; June 41⅛. Oats—March 27⅛; April 27⅛ a.; May 31.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—March 86@½; April 88@⅛; May 90¼@½; June ——. Corn—March 48¼@49; April 48¼@½; May 48 3-4@49.

TOLEDO—Wheat—March 78; April 79; May 79 3-4@⅞; June 80⅛ a.; July ——. Corn—March 42¼ b.; May 43 b.

NEW YORK—Wheat—March 88 a.; April 89; May 90⅛; June 91⅛; July 91⅞. Corn—March 51 b.; April 50⅛; May 49⅞ b; June 49⅛ b; July ——. Oats—March 37⅛ a.; April 37 a.; May 36¼ a.; June ——.

Provisions—CHICAGO — Pork—March, $12 85; April $12 85; May $12 50@12 52½; June $12 62½. Lard—March 6.85; April 6.90 a.; May 6 95 b.; June 7.05. Short ribs—March 6.20; April 6¼; May 6.35 a.; June 6.42½.

Cotton—NEW YORK—Futures closed steady; March 11.33; April 11.36; May 11.48; June 11.58; July 11.66; August 11.74; September 11.81; October 10.81; November 10.65; December 10.65. Sales 58,700 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1:05 p. m. quiet and steady. March 10.65; April 10.83; May 11.05; June 11.25; July 11.42; August 11.50; September 10.90; October 10.49; November 10.87; December 10.37. Sales 17,100 bales.

On the Curb.

Wheat weak; puts on May 84⅛ to 84⅝; calls 86. Chicago, puts 79½; calls, 81¼.

Oil Market.

Reported daily by Barnes & Durbin, Brokers in Petroleum, No. 118 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

OIL CITY MARKET, March 6.

Opened.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closed.
79⅛	79¾	78⅛	78¼

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,707,406	1,054,062	36,341	6,280	7,135
Yesterday	2,703,945	1,096,779	58,398	6,303	6,542
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	1,746,71	815,731	32,785	3,391	......
Yesterday	1,723,034	879,759	32,823	2,838	......

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	19,993	130,335	14,037	84,004
Chicago	72,292	131,987	17,694	114,936
Milwaukee	31,005	1,330	900	420
Baltimore	15,197	97,868	24,395	232,526
Toledo	10,000	8,000	7,000	19,000
New York	50,440	150,150	28,141	38,868

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—128 cars spring wheat; 18 cars winter wheat; 195 cars corn; 99 cars oats; 14 cars rye; 67 cars barley.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car rejected spring; 18 cars No. 2 red winter; 21 cars No. 3 do; 9 cars No. 4 winter; 6 cars rejected do; total, 50 cars. Corn—7 cars No. 2 white mixed; 10 cars rejected do; 140 cars No. 2 mixed; 19 cars rejected; total, 176 cars. Oats—10 cars No. 2; 3 cars rejected; total, 13 cars. Rye—3 cars No. 2; 1 car rejected; total, 4 cars. Total in, 243 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—6 cars No. 2 Mediterranean; 18 cars No. 2 red winter; 44 cars No. 3 do; 3 cars No. 4 winter; total, 71 cars. Corn—1 car No. 2 white-mixed; 4 cars rejected white-mixed; 7 cars and 44,000 bu No. 2 mixed; 13 cars rejected; total, 25 cars and 44,000 bu. Oats—1 car rejected. Rye—3 cars No. 2. Total out, 100 cars and 44,000 bu.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	6,085	9,276
Wheat, bu	19,993	14,037
Corn, bu	130,335	84,004
Oats, bu	31,300	6,895
Rye	3,334	2,330
Barley	21,000	2,650
Hay, tons	246	62
Pork, brls	....	65
Hams, lbs	....	29,674
Meats, lbs	725,230	214,630
Lard, lbs	8,427	775,201
Grease	....	6,467

Commercial Notes.

Receipts of wheat at Liverpool for past week were equal to 586,600 bushels, of which 430 000 bushels was from America; receipts of corn 511,400 bushels.——In consequence of the low prices for wheat in England and on the continent during the season of 1884, India wheat shipments have shrunk by 17½ per cent at Bombay and Kuwachee, while at Calcutta it has not been one-third of what it was in 1883.——Estimated exports from New York to Liverpool so far this week are 77,000 bushels wheat and 400,000 bushels corn.——A New York reporter wires that while wheat and corn in Liverpool are a turn dearer, the trade is only of a retail character. He also says that England is selling wheat in his market.——A gentleman in from the section of the country bordering on the Illinois River says that wheat looks well and will average a fair crop. ——Some time ago the Cincinnati Price Current gave prominence to the statement going the rounds of the press that the supply of flour in this country was 5,000,000 brls flour smaller than last year. Their latest issue reports the shortage in flour from last year as equal to 7,000,000 bu wheat, which is about 1,400,000 brls flour.——It is now said that cotton factors throughout the South in many instances having been disappointed in small shipments on large advances last year, will this year demand shipments of cotton in proportion to the advances on the 1885 crop ——Telegrams from country shippers along the line of the Wabash road came to St. Louis receivers that they could not ship grain, owing to a general strike by railroad men. ——A leading St. Louis receiver of corn says they are almost completely barred from buying corn in the country. Eastern seaboard and interior markets and Southern interior points are buying all they can possibly get in the country, and the grain goes through without coming near this market or Chicago. He also said that it was impossible to name a price at what they could sell at in this market. It is said that orders for 500 cars corn were on this market to-day and could not be filled. ——Ewing, Hill & Co. received a telegram from Chicago that the Minneapolis Millers' Association had advanced prices on wheat 2c per bushel at all points, on account of foreign orders for flour.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

Wheat broke in price this morning as though such an event as war had never been thought of. European news of this morning failed to fully confirm the sensational reports that sent the market booming yesterday. There was every evidence that the relations between England and Russia were strained, and that it would take very little to precipitate trouble between the two powers, but speculators on this side were feeling more peaceful themselves, and even a reported decline of several points in consols failed to affect them. Receipts here were only fair and English cables firm, with a good demand reported, but the crowd, disappointed in not getting war news, were bearishly inclined and eager to sell. At the tap of the bell there was a rush to the front as sellers, May opening easy at 88 and running down rapidly to 86⅝; weak and declining markets coming in from Chicago and New York and giving the bears full swing, so that they had no trouble in breaking prices at their own will. There was a temporary recovery from this early depression and May sold up to 87¼ on first call, dropping back afterwards to 87, recovering to 87¼ and then breaking again, this time reaching 86⅝. From this there was a recovery to 87¼ on advices of a further decline in consols, but the trade were not disposed to work on the bull side, and after the noon call, with weakness and depression prevalent at all points, prices gave way and finally closed at 86⅛, which was 1⅛c below yesterday's close. June sold at 89 early down to 88¼ and closed with sellers at 88, 1½c decline; July ranged from 87 to 87⅛. March was offered at 82⅝, bid 82⅜; April at 85, bid 84⅛; year at 82¾, bid 81⅛. Cash No. 2 red was firm and millers paid higher prices for special houses; regular was bought by a short. Other grades were dull and easier. No. 2 red 82¼@83¾ regular, 82⅛ in St. L., 83⅛ in E.; No. 3 red 77 in E. and A., 77⅛ in C.; No. 4 66⅛ bid E. side, 66⅛ for St. L. and E.; rejected 58⅛ old for St. L., 57 for A. and V.; No. 2 Mediterranean 80 bid this side; No. 3 do 76 bid this side.

Corn weakened off this morning in sympathy with wheat, but, withal the decline, really possessed considerable strength. The demand was steady at the lower rates and there were many sellers. Near-by options, especially March, rallied stiffly after the first decline, and May, too, was stronger, but the latter gave way again late and closed ⅛c below yesterday, while April was ⅛ off and March really ⅛ better than then. March sold at 37⅛ to 37⅞ and April at 37¼ to 37⅞, and both worth the top rates at close. May sold at 38⅝ up to noon call, where, and afterwards, it brought 38⅝ until late, when it fell back to 38⅛ again. June sold at 39⅛ and year at 36⅜. The cash market was distinguished by the active order demand, that freely bought all offered and paid higher prices No. 2 mixed sold at ⅛@¼c advance. No. 2 mixed 37⅛@38 in special houses, 37⅛ bid regular; No. 2 white-mixed 40½ in C. and U., 41⅛@41¼ in St. L.; rejected do 35 bid for C.; rejected 37⅛ in C. and A., 37½@37⅛ in St. L.; no-grade 33 bid this side.

Oats were a small fraction better, May selling at 31¾ and for June 31⅛ bid, but there was not much of a demand, or were there many sellers. Cash grades were firm, and the little offering met quick sale to order buyers at full up prices; No. 2 30⅛ in St. L., 31 bid for U.; rejected 30¼ in St. L. and bid for E.

Rye dull, but salable at steady prices. Bids for No. 2 were 62⅛ for U. and 62 for E., but sellers held ⅛@1c above these rates.

Barley continues quiet: but there is something doing all the time, and steady prices are realized. Prices range as follows: Rejected 40@45; No. 3 50@55; prime 60@65; choice 70@72; fancy 75@80; No. 1 Canada $1; No. 2 do 92.

Flour—The market still continues quiet, though there was a little more inquiry and a slight increase in actual sales. Values were generally steady at the following. We quote: x $2 25@2 40; xx $2 50@2 60; xxx $2 75@2 85; family $3 00@3 10; choice $3 30@3 40; fancy $3 70@3 80; extra do including favorite brands $3 90@4 10; patent $4 40@5 00. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and levee: order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Quiet and firm at $2 30@2 35 on orders delivered: pearl meal and grits nominal at $3@3 25.

Rye Flour—Steady at $4 10@4 15.

Bran was easy and slower sale, the chief demand coming for bulk, which sold at 61 at country points; sacked at 65 at mill, 67 f. o. b. this side.

Hay was better, though the improvement in price was confined to choice to fancy grades, which was as high as $11 50 for prairie, and $14 50 for timothy. The supply of these descriptions was light and eagerly sought after by local feeders, and offerings of low and medium qualities are growing smaller, but their market is still dull.

Provisions were very dull and showed no material change, either in price or demand. Outside of a sale of 100,000 dry salt c'ribs for May to come here from country point, there was no trading of any magnitude, and business was confined chiefly to filling the small orders here. Spot and March standard pork were offered at $12 10, with $12 50 bid for former; May at $12 87½, old $12 82½; 250 brls April sold at $12 85, and that was bid for more: spot held in job lots at $12 75, but none sold. For prime steam lard there was a shipping demand and 600 tcs sold, part at 6.85 E. side. Dry salt f.o.b. on cash orders 4⅛ for shoulders, 6.20 for longs, 6.30 for c'ribs and 6.55 for shorts Packed bacon longs sold at 6⅞; c'ribs at 7 and shorts at 7.15@7.20. Hams 9⅛@11⅛. Breakfast bacon 9@11. Beef—Family $10@13 ₽ brl according to brands on orders higher, $6@7 ₽ ⅛ brl; dried $12@18; selected $15; smoked tongues $5@5 50 ₽ dozen. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels 5⅛c; choice do 6; in irregular packages ⅛c less; choice cake 6⅛@6⅛; No. 2 5⅛; tallow grease 5. Grease—Brown and yellow 4@4⅛; white 4⅛@5. Salt—Domestic $1@1 10 ₽ brl as in size of lot; ground alum $1 ₽ sack—small way higher.

Highwines—Local market steady with sales of 115 brls at $1 14; Cincinnati quiet at $1 13; Chicago at $1 15; Peoria at $1 14.

Lead—Quiet and firm. Offerings rather small and sellers are feeding refined out to local corroders as they want it; thus, 300 tons sold at $3 50. Common not worth over $3 45, at which last sales were made.

Grass Seed—Steady, with a good demand for clover and timothy: values firm; clover $4 65@4 80 for common, $4 90@5 00 for prime. Timothy—$1 38@1 40 for prime, $1 25@1 35 for common; red top at 30@35, German millet 70@75; common do and Hungarian nominal. Sales 6 sks clover at $4 85; 31 sks do $4 88.

Flaxseed—Salable at $1 41 for pure.

Hempseed—None offered. Prime nominal at $1 80.

Castor Beans—Steady at $1 80.

Cotton.

Foreign speculative and spot markets firm, the former at 2-64d higher, but the latter unchanged. At Manchester, cloths dull, only a retail business doing; yarns weak and barely supported. At New York and New Orleans, trading light; futures steady at a few points higher. Spots unchanged and quiet. Local market firm at 1-16c advance; receipts increased and business improved, the total sales footing up over 1,200 bales.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.—Low ordinary 8 3-16; ordinary 9 3-16; good ordinary 9 15-16; low middling 10 3-16; middling 10 9-16; good middling 10 13-16; middling fair 11 3-16. Stained and tinged ⅛c to ⅛c less than quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day 1,049 bales, against 1,238 bales last year; since September, 1884, 263,262 bales, against 268,365 same time last year; shipments to-day 573 bales, against 1,699 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 230,762, against 26,636 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 34,046, against 31,617 bales.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS—Net receipts at United States ports for 7 days 54,862 bales, against 59,272 last week and 70,766 same time last year: exports, 61,798 bales, against 105,669 same time last year; stock, 760,649 bales, against 900,847 same time last year; net receipts since September 1, 4,444,876.

LIVERPOOL.—Uplands 6 1-16d; Orleans 6⅛d; sales 7,000 bales. Futures closed barely steady. March and April 6 4-64d; April and May 6 8-64d; May and June 6 12-64d; June and July 6 16-64d; July and August 6 19-64d; August and September 6 22-64d.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Received 973 brls. Sound fruit scarce and sells readily. We quote: Western Geniting at $2 25@2 40; Ben Davis at $2 50@3; Eastern Baldwin $2 50@2 90; mixed varieties at $2 25@2 40, according to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples quiet; peaches in demand. Quote: Peaches—7½@7¾; choice halves 8@8⅛; mixed 6⅛@7. Apples—Common to good Western 3¼@3⅜; prime quarters 3¾@4; fair to prime Southern 3@3¼; sun-dried cores and peelings 3¼; evaporated do 10@11½; evaporated quarters and sliced 5@6⅛c.

POTATOES—Receipts 13,854 bu. More plentiful and easier; demand good. Sales: Northern Rose at 62@68c. Beauty or Hebron at 62c. Peerless and Burbanks at 63c. Eastern—Burbank at 65c, and Rose at 68.

ONIONS—Dull and weak. Sales: prime yellow at $1 10@1 15 ₽ bu Red quotable at $2 75@3 ₽ brl.

BUTTER—Receipts 49,987 lbs. The most noticeable feature of the market is the light supply of choice roll, which does not seem to cause any particular demand for the medium grades, which should naturally correspond in price to it, the dullness experienced for some time past still prevailing for medium and low stock. Choice and fancy alone meet ready sale at unchanged prices. We quote: Creamery—Choice 32; fancy 33c; seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Choice 25@27c: fancy selections a shade more; fair to prime 17@22c; low to fair 8@13c. Near-by packed 8@10c for common, and 12@14c for choice fresh. Roll—Near-by at 8@10 for low, to 14@15c for choice; choice Northern 18@20c; inferior nominal.

CHEESE—Full cream 8@10: choice to fancy, including Wisconsin, 11@11½; part skim 7@9; poor 2@4.

EGGS—Receipts 591 pkgs. Demand good and steady at 19c for fresh. Frozen, preserved and inferior less.

POULTRY—Dressed: Supply light and demand fair at firm prices. Sales ranged. Turkeys—Choice medium weight at 18 ₽ lb; large, rough or dry picked 12; chickens—small and rough $2 00@2 25; good to choice $2 50@3 00; fancy $3 25. Ducks $3@3 50 for small to fair sized, and $3 75@4 for choice. Geese $3@4 for rough to fair, $5@6 for choice. Live—Firm; demand good. Chickens, $2 50 per doz. for cocks, $2 75@$3 for mixed; $3 25@3 50, for hens 6@8c per lb. live weight. Turkeys 8c per lb, live weight for gobblers and 10c for hens.

GAME—Ducks steady and in good demand; other game neglected. Sales: Rabbits 50@60c; snipe $2; ducks—mixed $1; teal $2 25; mallard $2 50; red head $3; canvas back $4.

VEALS—Fair demand. Live—Small fat 7½@8c: medium 6⅛@7c, and heretics 3@5c per lb.

FURS—Steady, with a good demand for prime well-handled skins; off-lots and poorly-handled dull. We quote: Otter No. 1 $4@4 50; No. 2 $2 50@3; No. 3 $2@2 50; No. 4 60c@$1. Beaver—No. 1 large $3@3 50; No. 1 medium $2@2 25; No. 2 $1 75@2; No. 3 $1@1 50; No. 4 50@75c. Bear—50c to $5. Wolf—Prairie 25c to $5; timber $1 to $2 Raccoon—No. 1 large 45@50c; No. 1 medium 30@35c; No. 2 15@20c; No. 3 5@10c; No. 4 5@8c. Mink—No. 1 large 25c to 30c; No. 2, 15c to 20c; No. 3, 0c; No. 4, 5c. Fox—Red, prime 60c to 80c; gray do 40c to 60c. Skunk—Black, cased 65c to 70c; short stripe do 45c to 50c; narrow stripe do 20c to 25c; broad do do 10c. Pole cat 5c to 10c. Opossum—Large, cased 10c to 12c; open 8c to 10c M. Rats 5c to 8c. Wild cat 15c to 20c; house cat 5c to 10c; badger 40c to 50c. Southern stock 15@25 per cent less, according to quality and section from which they are trapped.

WOOL—Tubwashed 23 for low and dingy, to 27@28c for choice. Unwashed—Medium 19@21c; fair 15@18c; combing 17@21c Kansas—Low and coarse 11@12c, to 17@18c for choice medium. Texas—Fall clip 9@15½c.

HIDES—Firm. We quote: Green salted at 8⅛c; damaged 7⅛c; branded 15 per cent. off; bulls or stags 6c; part cured 7⅛c; green (uncured) 6⅛c; do (dry) damaged 5⅛c; glue stock 3c; dry flint 17c; damaged 14c; kip and calf skin 18; bulls or stags 10; dry salted 14; damaged 10; glue stock 5c.

FEATHERS—Firm. We quote: Prime live geese at 48c in large sks and 49 in small; unrine, quilly, etc. 40 to 43; mixed 10 to 35; tare 8 and 10 per ct.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry flint at 18⅛c; dry damaged and salted 14 to 15.

SHEEP PELTS—Prime green salted, large and full wooled, 50 to 70; dry do do 40 to 60.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 27 for choice.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses & Mules.
Receipts	242	1,045	329	116
Shipments	888	1,324	792	164

CATTLE—The general market was bad enough yesterday, but if anything, worse to-day. The receipts proved small and almost exclusively of a poor description, there being less good cattle than on yesterday, few as were offered on that day. The opening movement was small and confined principally to local dealers, whose wants were fair, but some difficulty was found in satisfying them owing to the scarcity of suitable grades. Fat cattle that would exactly fill both local and Eastern orders were wanted, but not obtainable to any great extent. In many instances sellers were unable to get bids and, as the bulk of the offerings were composed of poor cattle, the general trade was unsatisfactory, dull and weak, and up to a late hour in the morning but little had been done.

RULING QUOTATIONS.—Exporters $5 65@6 00; good to heavy steers, $5 3@5 45; light to fair steers, $4 90@5 00; common to medium native steers, $4 25@4 60; fair to good Colorado steers, $4 00@4 05; Southwest steers, $3 25@4 00; light to good stockers, $2 90@4 00; fair to good feeders, $4 00@4 65; native cows and heifers, common to choice, $3 00@4 00; scalawags of any kind, $1 40@3 00; milch cows and calves, $4@5; veal calves, $6@12.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES. National Stock Yards.

No.	Description	Av.	Price.
20	native butchers	1,050	$4 45
17	native butchers	1,006	4 35
14	native cows	764	3 40
15	native butchers	984	4 20
19	native butchers	1,120	4 50

UNION STOCK YARDS. Daily Report of Sales of Cattle.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
18	Arkansas steers	771	$3 75
13	Arkansas steers	960	4 12½
14	Southwest steers	900	4 25
13	Southwest mixed	860	3 65

12 fair cows and calves $45 per head.

163 retail from $2 75 to $5 00.

HOGS—Trade was again quiet this morning and the general market without any new features of interest. A fair general demand was had, but the supply proving small the movement was limited and at no time was any great degree of activity displayed. Business was done on a basis of $4 60@4 85 for butchers to best heavies; $4 40@4 55 for ready good Yorkers; $4 00@4 25 for pigs and $4 40@4 60 for mixed packing. The supply was closed out early.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES. National Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
31	185	$4 40	87	169	$4 40
21	210	4 80	60	187	4 40
63	260	4 75	70	154	4 35
78	264	4 60	11	134	4 25
49	215	4 45	67	165	4 30
15	166	4 35	22	172	4 40

UNION STOCK YARDS. Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Hogs.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
72	130	$3 80	19	336	$4 75
20	189	4 50	20	226	4 50
79	197	4 50	29	235	4 50
53	165	4 25	56	282	4 75
27	272	4 70	54	286	4 75
80	190	4 50	14	257	4 40
43	183	4 40			

SHEEP—Quiet and without special change of interest; demand and supply both light.

UNION STOCK YARDS. Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Sheep.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
107	91	$3 50	91	75	$2 75
85	86	3 25	66	72	2 75

Horses and Mules.

Quotations by Croswhite, Patton & Ruber.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $150 to $200; heavy draught, good, $125 to $150; streeters, extra, $115 to $130; streeters, good, $110 to $120; Southern horses, extra, $85 to $125; Southern horses, good, $70 to $80; plugs $25 to $70.

MULES—14 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $85 to $95; 14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $112 50 to $115; 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $120 to $125; 15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $145 to $160; 16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $170 to $185; heavy plugs, $85 to $115.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 6.—Cattle—Receipts 216 head; hardly enough stock in to make a market; if here would sell strong. Hogs—Receipts 1,523; fairly active and all sold; choice heavy $4 40@4 50; mixed $4 20@4 35.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Hogs—Receipts 8,000 head; market active, 5 higher; light $4 30@4 70; rough packing $4 30@4 55; heavy packing and shipping $4 65@4 90. Cattle—Receipts 3,700 head; strong; shipping $4 25@6 00; bulk $4 80@5 25. Sheep—Receipts 1,600 head; steady; sales at $2 50@4 50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 6.—Flour steady and quiet. Howard street and Western superfine $2 60@3 00; extra $3@3 65; family $3 87@4 75. Wheat—Western firmer; No. 2 winter red spot 86@86½; March 86@86½; April 88@88¼; May 90¼@90½. Corn—Western steady; mixed spot 48⅞; March 48⅛@49; April 48¾@48⅞; May 48⅞@49. Oats higher, firm; Western white 38@39; mixed 36@37. Rye steady; 72@73. Hay steady. Provisions quiet; mess pork $13 75@14 Bulk Meats—Shoulders and clear rib sides packed 5⅛@7⅛; bacon—shoulders 6⅛; clear rib sides 8⅛. Hams 11⅛@12⅛. Lard—Refined 8⅛. Butter firm; Western packed 11@22; creamery 23@34. Eggs easier at 22@23. Petroleum easier; refined at 7⅛@7¾. Coffee dull and weak; rio cargoes, ordinary to fair 8@9. Sugar steady; A soft 6⅛. Copper—Refined quiet at 10⅛@11. Whisky steady at $1 20@1 21. Freights to Liverpool quiet. Cotton 3-16d; flour 1s 6d; grain nominally 4d. Receipts—Flour 4,000 brls; wheat 15,000 bu; corn 98,000 bu; oats 2,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat 5,000 bu; corn 248,000 bu.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Flour—Receipts 25,000 brls.; sales 12,000 brls; dull and unchanged. Wheat Opened stronger, afterwards weakened, and declined to ⅛@1⅛; moderate activity; No. 1 white nominal; receipts 50,000 bu; sales 168,000 bu No. 2 red April at 90⅛@90⅛; 1,792,000 bu May at 91⅛@91⅛; 16,000 bu June at 92⅛@93⅛; July 92⅛ bid, 93⅛ asked. Corn without decided change; mixed Western spot at 51@53⅛; futures 50@51⅛; sales 392,000 bu; receipts 15,000 bu. Oats ⅛@⅛ lower; Western at 38@41; receipts 68,000 bu; sales 75,000 bu. Beef—Steady; new extra mess $11 50@12. Pork—Dull; new mess at $13 50@13 75. Lard—Quiet and steady; steam at 7.22½. Butter—Dull and easy; Western at 10@35. Cheese—Weak at 1@12½. Sugar—Quiet and unchanged. Molasses—Steady. Petroleum—Firm. Rice—Steady. Coffee—Weak. Freights Dull. Spirits of turpentine quiet at 31¼. Rosin—Dull at $1 20@1 25. Tallow—Steady at 6 3-16. Western eggs firm at 26½@27.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 6.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 28,905 bu; shipments, 27,868 bu; in store, 553,410 bu; stronger, active and higher; No. 2 red cash at 61⅛ bid. April sales 63⅛@64⅛; May 64⅛@65; No. 2 red cash 56@56⅛ bid; May 58⅛ bid; No. 2 soft 65 bid; cash 66⅛ bid for March, 68 bid for April, 70 bid for May.

Corn—Receipts, 34,048 bu; shipments, 28,977 bu; in store, 143,991 bu; active and higher; No. 2 31⅛@31⅛; cash 31⅛; March 31⅛ bid; April 32; May No. 2 white 33⅛@33⅛. March 33⅛; April 33⅛ bid; May 34⅛ bid. Oats and rye nominal. Butter quiet and dull. Eggs strong at 18c. Hay and provisions unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—10:30 A. M.—Flour quiet and unchanged; extra fancy $4 75; fancy $4 40@4 45; choice $4 20@4 25. Cornmeal steady at $2 60. Corn easy; mixed yellow and white at 48. Oats quiet; No. 2 held at 43. Bran lower at $1 01. Hay—Receipts liberal; weak at $18@19; prime to strictly prime $15 50@17 50. Pork dull at $13 12½. Cut meats dull: shoulders $4 75@4 80; sides 6⅛. Bacon dull at 5⅛, 7⅛@7⅛; l. c. s. 7⅛@7⅛. Hams quiet at 10@10⅛. Lard dull; refined 7⅛. Whisky steady at $1 17. Exchange on New York 75 premium; sight 200 premium. Cotton—Spot quiet at 10⅛; net receipts 2,302 bales; gross receipts 2,702 bales.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Wheat opened excited, with first sales for May delivery at 83¾, but under heavy selling and little foreign news prices fell off 1⅛, the market closing 1⅛ under latest figures of yesterday; 75⅛ cash and March; 76⅛ April; 81⅛ May; 82⅛ June. Corn steady; 37⅛ cash and March; 38⅛ April; 41⅛ May. Oats firm; 27⅛ March; 27⅛ April; 31⅛ May. Rye at 63. Barley nominal. Flaxseed at $1 46. Whisky $1 15. Pork steady, but somewhat lower at $12 40 March, $12 45 April, $12 52½ May. Lard steady at 6.85 for March, 6.95 for April, 6.97½ for May.

MILWAUKEE, March 6.—Wheat feverish; No. 2 at 76; March 75; April 76; May 80⅛; receipts 31,000 bu; shipments 9,000 bu. Corn dull; No. 2 nominal at 39⅛. Oats quiet; No. 2 nominal at 31⅛. Rye steady; No. 1, 63⅛. Barley firm; No. 2 55⅛; extra No. 3 52; receipts 18,000 bu; shipments 14,000 bu.

DETROIT, MICH., March 6.—Wheat steady; No. 1 white 88⅛ cash and March 90 April, 91⅛ May, No. 2 red 87⅛ cash and March 89⅛ April, 90⅛ May; No. 3 red 77 asked; receipts 6,000 bu. Corn—No. 2 48⅛. Oats—Light mixed 33 asked, No. 2 white 33⅛ bid, No. 2 32⅛ bid.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat scarce and firm at 85@86. Corn stronger at 44⅛@45. Oats firm and higher at 33⅛@34. Rye quiet at 68. Barley firm and unchanged. Provisions steady and unchanged. Pork at $12 75. Lard firm at 6 95@7. Whisky firm at $1 13.

TOLEDO, OHIO, March 6.—Wheat weak; No. 2 April 80⅛; May 81⅛ bid; June 82⅛ bid; July 83 bid; No. 2 soft 86⅛. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 cash 4⅛ bid; March 42⅛ asked; May 42⅛. Oats—Dull; No. 2 31⅛ bid. Rye—No. 2 68⅛@68⅛. Clover quiet; prime $5 asked.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 6.—Wheat firm; sales 5,000 bu hard No. 1 spring in lots at 93. Corn active and firm; 25 cars No. 3 yellow on track at 48. Oats firm and quiet; No 2 white on track at 35.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 6.—Oil was dull and heavy. It opened at 79⅛, advanced to 79¾, broke to 78⅛, and recovered to 79⅛ at 1 o'clock.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 6.—Petroleum quiet, S. W. 110 degrees, 7⅛.

WILMINGTON, DEL., March 6.—Turpentine quiet at 28⅛.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—Wheat arrived firmly held; corn arrived firmer. Wheat and corn to arrive improving. Mark Lane wheat and corn firm. Country markets quiet. Spot wheat steady with a fair demand; supply good; Spring 6s 8d to 6s 10d; red winter 6s 8d@7s; No. 1 California 6s 11d to 7s 3d; No. 2 do 6s 6d to 6s 10d; mixed Western corn steady, with a fair demand at 4s 5⅛d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent good for wheat and fair for corn. Receipts past week 352,000 centals, of which 286,000 American: receipts corn 186,400 centals.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—Close—Pork—Fair demand; prime mess Eastern 63s; dull; do Western 57s 6d; dull; Lard—Spot and futures steady, demand poor; spot and March 36s; April and May 36s 6d. Wheat—Steady, with good demand; No. 2 winter 7s 11d; do spring 6s 11d. Flour—Demand good; St. Louis family winter steady at 8s 2d. Corn—New mixed Western spot and futures fair.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, March 6, 1885, 5:59 A. M.

The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h.	State of Weather.
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.22	47	S		Fair.
Fort Smith, Ark.	30.20	31	W	•	Cloudy.
Galveston, Texas	30.25	53	NE		Cloudy.
New Orleans, La.	30.15	51	E		Fair.
Little Rock, Ark.	30.20	44	W		Clear.
Shreveport, La.	30.24	40	W		Clear.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	30.16	29	Calm.		Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.13	32	SE		Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky.	30.15	37	SE		Foggy.
Memphis, Tenn.	30.15	46	W	•	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	30.12	32	E		Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.19	32	NE		Cloudy.
Chicago, Ill.	30.06	34	SE		Threat'g.
Cairo, Ill.	30.11	42	S	•	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	29.96	36	SW		Cloudy.
Des Moines, Iowa	30.02	28	NW	.04	Lt. snow.
Keokuk, Iowa	29.99	33	W	.02	Cloudy.
La Crosse, Wis.	29.98	25	N	.13	Cloudy.
Moorhead, Minn.	30.29	9	N	•	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.08	42	SE	•	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.10	23	N	.24	Cloudy.
Springfield, Ill.	30.00	41	SW	.03	Threat'g.
Leavenw'th, Kan.	30.17	28	NW	•	Clear.
Omaha, Neb.	30.19	25	NW	.06	Cloudy.
Yankton, Dak.	30.26	22	N	.13	Cloudy.
Bismarck, Dak.	30.33	13	N		Cloudy.
Fort Buford, Dak.	30.34	14	NE	•	Cloudy.
Ft. Assinniboine, Mont	30.28	30	Calm.		Cloudy.
Deadwood, Dak.	30.24	20	Calm.	.25	Clear.
Fort Custer, Mont.	30.30	28	Calm.	.01	Lt. snow.
Denver, Col.	30.20	32	S		Clear.
Dodge City, Kan.	30.21	26	W		Clear.
Fort Elliott, Tex.	30.21	31	W	•	Clear.
North Platte, Neb.	30.20	21	W	.01	Fair.
Fort Stockton, Tex.	down				
Salt Lake City	30.41	38	SE		Cloudy.
West Las Animas	30.15	20			
El Paso, Tex.	30.16	36	E		Clear.

*Dash (•—) indicates rainfall inappreciable.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 6, 1885.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 2 p. m., Washington time.

STATIONS.	Above Low Bench-Mark.	Fall.	Rise.
St. Louis	12.8 ft	0.0 ft.	1.8 ft.
Kansas City, Mo.	Not rec'd.	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Hermann, Mo.	11.8 ft.	0.0 ft.	1.1 ft.
Peoria, Ill.	8.4 ft	0.0 ft.	0.6 ft.

Local Weather Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 6, 1885.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
1.59 a. m.	42.6	S	12	Clear.
5.59 a. m.	42.2	SW	14	Fair.
9.59 a. m.	38.0	W	19	Cloudy.
1.59 p. m.	40.3	W	17	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature 47.1.
Minimum temperature 38.0.
River stage. 12.8 ft. Rise, 1.8 ft.

G. A. WEBER,
Corp. Sig. Corps U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—South Atlantic States—Fair weather; northwesterly, shifting to warmer westerly winds. West Gulf States—Fair weather; variable winds; slight changes in temperature. Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Warmer, partly cloudy weather; local rains, except in west portion; slight fall in temperature westerly winds in west portion, with rising barometer and southerly winds in east portion. Lower Lake Region—Partly cloudy weather and local rains or snow; easterly, shifting to southerly, winds, with slightly warmer weather; falling barometer. Upper Lake Region—Partly cloudy weather; local snows; variable winds; slightly colder in west portion; slight rise in temperature in east portion; rising barometer in southwestern portion; falling barometer in remaining portion of district, followed by rising. Upper Mississippi Valley—Slightly colder, partly cloudy weather and local rains or snows; winds generally westerly. Missouri Valley—Fair, slightly warmer northerly winds, becoming variable. Cautionary signals continue on Lake Michigan.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, ILL., March 6.—Arrived: Buckeye State, Cincinnati, 1 a. m.; Granite State, Memphis, 9 a. m. Departed Mississippi, above, 9 p. m.; Buckeye State, Memphis, 2; Oakland, below, 5; Granite State, Cincinnati, 7; Helena, St. Louis, 9. Fair and mild.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 6.—At noon the river was rising 10 feet in the canal and 7 feet 10 inches on the falls. Arrived: John Gilbert, from Cincinnati. Departed: Mary Houston, New Orleans, at 6 a. m.; Burnside, Cincinnati. Raining and snowing.

EVANSVILLE, IND., March 6.—River rising at noon with 17 feet on gauge. No arrivals or departures. Considerable shore ice running. The Ohio is due down.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 6.—River rising. Arrived—C. P. Chouteau, New Orleans. Departed—Schenck, Cincinnati, noon. Pleasant.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 6.—River 24 feet 10 inches; rising. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 32. Arrived—Gaff Memphis; Springer, New Orleans, last night.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 6.—River 6 feet 2 inches and falling. Cloudy and mild.

DIED.

KICKHAN—March 6, at 5 o'clock a. m., EDWARD, son of Margaret and the late Michael Kickhan, aged 24 years and ten months.

Funeral from his late residence, 2105 Papin street, Sunday, March 8, at 1:30 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of Branch 59, Moulders' Union.

ST. LOUIS ORE AND STEEL CO.

Big Muddy Coal For Sale.

Steamers passing Grand Tower, either up or down stream, can depend upon a regular supply of Big Muddy coal at the landing, of the best quality and at lowest rates.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line

UNITED STATES MAIL AND BONDED LINE.

Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE..........Bixby, Master, Will leave Saturday March 7, at 5 p. m.

Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

COMMONWEALTH..........McCord, Master, Will leave Saturday, March 7, at 5 p. m.

Packets for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.

Str. E. C. ELLIOT..........Lennox, Master Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m. JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent.

For Ste. Genevieve, Chester, Cape Girardeau, Mound City, Metropolis, Cairo and Johnsonville, Tennessee, direct; also receipting through to all points on Cumberland River to Nashville and all intermediate points.

Str. HENRY A. TYLER..........Lem Hill, Master, Leaves Saturday, March 7, at 5 o'clock. Receiving freight at foot of Vine st. JENKINS & SASS, General Agents, 506 N. Commercial st.

Telephone 341.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

(Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.)

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carriers)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,

515 and 517 Market street.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1885.

THE bond steal is now stated at a quarter of a million.

EX-GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN is going back to Jefferson City to vindicate himself.

THE BELL boom for Assistant Postmaster-General is among the curiosities of current politics.

A FEW more explanations from the gentlemen who took part in the bond transactions are urgently wanted.

THE Laclede Gas Company and the St. Louis Gas Company are now attracting much attention by their "brother act."

MR. KOHN of KOHN, POPPER & Co. is said to be on his way to Jefferson City to explain those bond transactions. His explanation will be listened to with attention.

THE POST-DISPATCH is taking charge of this bond business, and the other papers are avoiding it. 'Tis a mere trifle—a quarter of a million or so of the people's money.

THE biographies of the Cabinet in this morning's *Republican* are very good—having been taken from yesterday's POST-DISPATCH. We sometimes think the *Republican* would be a right good paper if it were published a day earlier.

THE WORLD suggests ALLAN G. THURMAN as Minister to France. The new administration could not begin better than by this substitution of brains for snobbery in an important foreign mission.

THE average citizen is now puzzling himself in an attempt to understand why a reduction in the price of gas by the St. Louis Gas Company must be accompanied by an advance in the price of the gas furnished by the Laclede Gas Company.

THE action of the House of Delegates in throwing out a bill to furnish gas at $1 50 without any monopoly features and immediately thereafter throwing in a bill to furnish gas at $1 75 with most odious monopoly features, needs explanation.

THE Fund Commissioners, who conducted those bond transactions for two years with such remarkable secrecy and at such heavy cost to the State, are beginning to talk. We regret to say, however, that the more they explain the worse the matter looks.

THE new proposition of the affiliated gas monopolies allows the city to avail itself of the recent inventions of electricity. This is uncommonly kind, but, as no permission is given to use oil or gasoline, we should like to know whether these are not prohibited.

THE Irish Revolutionary Directory, which is hiding itself somewhere in France, informs the Sassenach Prince of WALES that he shall have safe conduct for a visit to Ireland. As they dare not visit Ireland themselves, he will probably not rely altogether on their influence for protection.

WHEN the *Globe-Democrat* boasts of distancing all contemporaries in its report of the inauguration, the contemporaries referred to are those printed March 5. The POST-DISPATCH published the whole thing on the 4th instant, sixteen hours in advance of the *Globe-Democrat* and its morning "contemporaries."

ROCHEFORT asserts that OLIVIER PAIN is in Africa on a mission in behalf of French prisoners held by the Mahdi, and that the latter will trust no Christian or European with a command in Islam's army. This information is probably correct, though somewhat discouraging to the Irish gentlemen who are voluntarily enlisting themselves as brigadier-generals in the Mahdi's forces.

THE vernal sun is fast improving the walking for the crowds that will soon be returning from Washington, and ere long the sleeping in the wayside straw ricks and hay mows will be quite comfortable. We hope our Colonels all remember the cheery song of Autolycus:

Jog on, jog on the footpath way
And merrily hent the stile-a;
A merry heart goes all the day,
Your sad tires in a mile-a.

THE *Medical Record* of New York came out yesterday with a card from Dr. FORDYCE BARKER certifying that Gen. GRANT's physicians have never said he had cancer, and that the newspaper reports have greatly exaggerated what the physicians did say about the dangerous progress of the malady affecting his throat. Dr. BARKER says the General's system broke down under the shock of Congressional action on the bill for his benefit, and this alarmed the doctors. As Congress has since passed the bill, and all reports represent his symptoms as much more favorable, and there seems to have been a mistake about the medical view of his condition, there is some ground for hoping that Gen. GRANT will live to complete all his projected literary works.

WE do not pretend to be fully acquainted with the controversy between the railroads and the men, but this continued whittling down of the men's wages looks like a small business, especially in railroads which represent fictitious values of stock and bonds. The economy of the policy would be questionable even if it were successful. But when the inevitable losses of a strike more than effect the gain of the reduction in the men's wages, it is impossible to see what defense there is for the mistake.

THE inaugural address was what it purported to be, and was not an elaborate message to Congress on the details of tariff reform and other pending questions of policy. Therefore some Republican journals, in order to vindicate their loyalty to party and ward off suspicion that they are liable to become too sweet on the new Administration, are under the necessity of pronouncing the address a series of worn out platitudes and a dreary failure. This is better than waiting till next December for something to pitch into.

AFTER thirty years of vain effort to suppress liquor drinking by prohibiting liquor-selling, the Maine Legislature now proposes to punish liquor-drinking with imprisonment. The liquor-drinkers are so much more numerous than the liquor-sellers, and it is so much easier to convict them out of their own mouths, that it is a wonder the Legislature never thought of this before. The practical objection to it probably was, and still is, the difficulty of distinguishing the flavor left on the breath by Prohibition bitters from that left by plain rum.

BEFORE beginning his starring tour in this country unheralded by any scandal or reputation as a masher, Mr. WILSON P. BARRETT of London luckily met some theatrical expert who has just "posted" him. The consequence was a suit against him by the actress, Miss HELEN VINCENT, for reparation of wrongs suffered by her from his powers of fascination. Right on the announcement of this suit comes the news that Mr. BARRETT has paid all her demands rather than defend the case, as he wishes to avoid publicity. Mr. BARRETT's method of avoiding publicity is rather stagey.

ALL the talk about Minnesota's eagerness to get hold of FRANK JAMES was mere wind. It turns out that no indictment has ever been found against him in that State, although her Governor sent persons from Northfield to inspect FRANK in Missouri prisons and Court Houses. They failed to identify him with the Northfield raiders, no indictment has been found against him, and no requisition based on an indictment has ever been issued for him by the State of Minnesota. As a step toward the vindication of Missouri, and by way of making some amend for the injury he has done her, his friends should make up a pony-purse for him and send him to surrender himself and to demand a trial in Minnesota.

A FORMER Special Agent of the Treasury by the name of SANBORN is said to have in Washington several wagon loads of documentary evidence of frauds on the Custom House, which documents would have made him a million dollars when he collected them some twelve or fifteen years ago, if the men then in power had been inclined to enforce the laws against rascally importers. As his zeal was rewarded by dismissal from the service, we are told that he has waited all these years for a Democratic administration to buy his documents. There is room for a suspicion that all of Mr. SANBORN's documents which could be worth anything to the Government have already been purchased from him by the merchants and others inculpated by them.

ENGLAND is suffering now from anxiety more general and painful than she has experienced before since the days of NAPOLEON. The rumors that gain currency among her people and the readiness with which they are accepted as probable illustrate the gravity of the complications and dangers with which she is surrounded. While her journals are discussing the ways and means of repelling the Russian movement towards India, the story comes that formidable rulers there are organizing a gigantic insurrection to co-operate with the Russian invaders. And while England's armies are retreating before the rallying hosts of Islam in Africa, and her Mohammedan subjects in India are on the brink of revolt, her diplomacy has made an enemy of her old friend and *protege*, the Sultan, and alienated every power in Europe except Italy. With both France and Germany her relations are almost as strained as with Russia. Isolated from European concert at all points, and needing armies to suppress or prevent rebellions in two continents, she finds Ireland, her great recruiting ground, seething with a disloyalty so fierce as to render the proposed visit of the Prince of WALES a foolhardy venture. We have no doubt that England will take care of herself in the end, but her present situation is well calculated to fill her people with anxiety and alarm.

IN adjourning the Forty-eighth Congress both Mr. EDMUNDS and Mr. CARLISLE commented on the evil of reserving all the real and pressing business of the session and passing all the more important bills under compulsion in the hurry and confusion of the closing hours. Mr EDMUNDS said it was an evil of large and growing proportions that measures of the greatest importance, requiring much time for proper examination and discussion in detail, are submitted and acted upon so late that it is not possible to deal with them intelligently, and which members are tempted to enact into laws in the hope that fortune, rather than time, study and reflection, will take care that the republic suffers no detriment. One instance of this was the Pacific Mail subsidy, as indefensible and unpopular an appropriation as was ever inserted in the Post Office bill, but which the Senate compelled the House to pass to avoid an extra session. If the Post Office bill had been sent to the Senate and returned to the House with that unpopular amendment earlier in the session, public opinion would have forced the Senate to recede from it. As it was, the public opposition was unfelt amid the distractions of the closing hours, and the House, having recorded its opposition, yielded rather than force an extra session. Speaker CARLISLE suggests that Congress might be relieved of an avalanche of bills by a general law covering a great variety of matters now the subject of special legislation, and which, under such a law, might be referred to courts. But it is manifest that the best remedy for these admitted evils is to be found in the will of Congress. By simply addressing itself to the appropriation bills first, designating a certain number of other bills as next in importance, and resolutely keeping minor subjects in the back-ground until the more important are disposed of, the work of Congress would be much improved.

THE gas consumers of New York City have resorted to a legislative investigation for light on a very dark subject—the gas bill mystery. Reductions of price had increased instead of diminishing the bills, and they wanted to know why. The efforts of the Legislative Committee to obtain information from the officers of the companies were opposed in the usual way, but some suggestive facts were extorted nevertheless. The following facts in regard to the Manhattan Company's prices, profits and dividends are collated from President Roome's testimony.

Year.	Cost of Gas to Company.	Cost to Consumer.	Dividends to Stockholders. Per Cent.
1875	$1 20	$3 50	35
1876	1 13	2 50	15
1879	78	Fluctuated.	10
1881	70	2 25	22
1882	70	2 25	25
1883	70	2 25	25
1884	66	2 25	25

From President KENNEDY of the Mutual, it was learned that the company produced gas at a cost of $1 03 in 1874, and made consumers pay $2 75 for it. In 1866-7 it made them pay $2 50 for gas that cost at the meter only 84 cents. In 1879, when competition had brought the price to consumers down to $1 50, it cost the company 85 cents. In 1880, when the price to consumers had been put up to $2 25, the cost to the company was only 52 cents, and in 1884 consumers paid $2 16 for gas that cost only 46 cents. It further appeared that nearly $3,500,000, which the company was under obligation to share with consumers by reducing rates, had been practically embezzled by the company.

Public Office a Public Trust.

From the New York World.

Whatever the effect of the statute may be, it is a striking evidence of the wisdom and watchfulness exercised by the Fathers of the Republic in guarding the public from the selfishness of private interests. The law was passed in 1789, when no monopolies existed, when there was no enormous accumulation of capital in corporations, no Wall street, no merchants counting their fortunes by the tens of millions. Commerce was in its infancy. Trade was restricted. The people were poor. Yet this law, which excluded Mr. Stewart from the Cabinet and is by some held to make even a bank President or stockholder ineligible—which we think is a mistake—was even in the days of Washington regarded as a needed precaution to protect the Government from the possibility of being used for selfish or jobbing purposes.

The mere rehearsal of this law, enacted nearly a hundred years ago, is sufficient to show how far the Republican party has led us astray from the old landmarks. Corporations, monopolies and moneybags have notoriously influenced the Administration. Men have bought seats in the Senate who are utterly incapable and unfit as legislators. The Government has become the creature of the very interests from which the American legislators of nearly a century ago sought vigilantly to protect it.

We believe that it would be well if the old statute should be strengthened and extended so as to insure for the Republic Judges, legislators and officials who would have no interests to guard but those of the whole people, and no business to think of except the business of the Government they are sworn to conduct.

The French Mission.

From the New York World.

It is definitely settled that the distinguished Ohio Democrat, Allen G. Thurman, who is familiarly known from Maine to California as "The Old Roman," is not to have a seat in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet.

And yet, if we may judge by the spontaneous tributes in the Democratic press—called out by the recent suggestion of THE WORLD—there is no man in the country, regardless of section, who stands so close to the Democratic heart as Allen G. Thurman. While it will be regretted that Mr. Cleveland cannot find a seat for him at his council table, it must not be thought that there is no field of usefulness for Mr. Thurman under the new Administration.

There is the mission to France, now held by the money-gatherer, Levi P. Morton. What a glorious thing it would be to send as his successor the plain, hearty, unostentatious, brainy old Democrat, Allen G. Thurman. That would mean the end of snobbery at the American Legation and a return to old-fashioned American ideas.

Mr. Thurman speaks French with rare fluency. He loves French literature and he is as familiar with French history, political, military and social, as he is with the history of his own land. He would enjoy a residence in Paris and he would represent our Government there with dignity and efficiency.

Who seconds the nomination of Allen G. Thurman of Ohio, for Minister to France?"

Wicked Louisville.

Louisville Telegraph to the New York Herald.

Notwithstanding the fact that the local papers have been actively fighting the great growth of gambling in Louisville for six weeks, the most extensive gambling establishment in the South was formally opened here to-night. The place is known as the "Palais Royal" and is owned by J. R. Watts, a member of the City Council and chairman of the joint Finance Committee of that body. The "opening" was extensively advertised, and the police were besought by the newspapers to take cognizance of the evil and act according to law. But they obeyed the instructions of their chief, and made no effort to arrest either those occupied in the house or the great concourse of patrons who came in response to the printed invitations sent through the mails. The heart of Louisville is now a network of gambling houses. One may play faro, policy, keno and poker with impunity in any one of several dozen houses.

The Bartholdi Pedestal Disgrace.

From a Late Paris Letter.

M. Bartholdi is not the only Frenchman in France who feels rather strongly on the failure to collect funds in America for the pedestal on which the famous Statue of Liberty was to have been erected. I have heard many influential French politicians denounce what they called the "ingratitude of the United States" in the matter. "If we had known in time that such parsimony was possible," exclaimed a well-known Deputy of the Right in the course of a private conversation a few days ago, "we would either not have contracted for the statue at all or have contracted for pedestal and statue alike, and sent them over, carriage prepaid, to New York." There is I may add, a growing feeling in Paris against America over this ugly business.

The Newspaper of To-Day.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

The closer journalism gets to the hearts of the people the more sociable it becomes. When on stilts it thundered. Walking afoot among the folks, it gossips. Twenty years ago the newspaper was the oracle of the few. It is now the friend and companion of the many. The light and persona gossip which make up so much of every-day life long overlooked by editors, has become the spice and flavor of journalism.

MEN OF MARK.

THE most popular papers in New York are those which refer to the Father of His Country as "Wash" and "G. W."

GEN. CARR, spoken of as a hopeful Republican candidate for Governor of New York, used to be a dancing-master at Troy.

EL MAHDI, previous to the war, used to go around with naked legs and bare feet, and if he washed once a month it was by accident.

VICTOR HUGO's mother, in describing him as a baby, said: "He was so small and thin that he looked more like a table knife than a human being."

MR. KING, the last of the "Seven Men of Preston" who signed the original teetotal pledge, has just died, at the age of 90 years, at Southport, England.

SENATOR GARLAND has a strong aversion to seeing any of his children married, and did not attend his son's (Sanders Garland) wedding last week.

VICE CHANCELLOR BACON, who attained his 87th birthday February 11, is the Nestor of the English bench and bar and is probably the oldest Judge in the world.

JOHN KELLY's only trouble, now that he has recovered from his malarial complaint, is insomnia, and he is curing that by daily horseback rides and long walks.

DON CAMERON writes home from Florida indignantly denying all the reported hemorrhages, including the bleeding at Harrisburg, and says he is improving daily.

COL. DEMING N. WELCH, formerly general superintendent of the Pullman Palace Car Company, died in Dresden two weeks ago. He was a great favorite among railroad men.

HON. JOSEPH STRARETT, for whom Horace Greeley once worked, and formerly Judge of the Sixth District of Pennsylvania, has just celebrated his 85th birthday.

ALLEN in the current Century recalls Thorvaldson's remark when he saw the model of Webster's head in Power's studio in Rome: "Ah, a design for Jupiter, I see."

DANIEL SHUGRUE, the Connecticut crank, who wanted to marry Ella Larrabee, the Brooklyn burglar, has called on the jailer at Norwich and tried to find a wife among the female prisoners.

MR. MANNING is suffering the penalty of being a newspaper man. Having a very fair chance for promotion, half the newspapers of the country proceed to pitch into him.

SOCIETY papers engaged in getting up a gorgeous family tree for Ferdinand Colonna, who married Miss Mackay, rather over-prove his pedigree by tracing his direct line through "one Pope and forty Cardinals," who are not generally given to pedigree production.

HENRY LABOUCHERE, in giving reason why he believes that Mr. Gladstone will soon resign office, uses the following language: "Mr. Gladstone's age is telling on him. He wishes strongly, but he wills feebly. He resorts to temporary expedients now and mistakes victory in Parliament for statesmanship."

BATTENBERG, after his marriage to Beatrice, will set up an establishment, to be salaried from the British Treasury, consisting of two aides, two equerries and a controller, though the Queen doubtless has signified her intention of filling the position of controller for nothing.

THE Crown Prince of Baden, grandson of Kaiser Wilhelm, is to wed the Princess Hilda of Nassau, daughter of that Duke of Nassau who lost his throne in 1866. He was formerly a suitor for the hand of Beatrice of England, and later for that of the Princess Elizabeth of Hesse, whose marriage with the Grand Duke Sergius of Russia has turned out so unhappily.

THE Count of Paris has written a letter to R. H. Eddy, of Boston, and in the letter he says: "I hear with the greatest pleasure that you expect that Gen. Fitz John Porter will at last receive the full justice due to him. You know already my opinion on the subject. I always thought the sentence against him was founded upon wrong information. When I wrote my account of the battle of Manassas I was perfectly convinced that he had done nothing which ought to have brought him before a court-martial, but I criticised rather severely the way in which he handled his troops, as I have been obliged sometimes to criticise some of the best officers on each side."

ROSWELL SMITH, the proprietor of the Century and president, though a layman, of the New York Congregational Club of Ministers, expressed himself very forcibly at a meeting of the club a few days ago with regard to Mr. Evarts' statement in his Union League Club speech that the South "remained in heart, substance and purpose" what it was in 1860. Mr. Smith declared, amid the cheers and laughter of his auditors, that "a man who has the audacity to stand up in the Union League Club and assert at this time that there has been no change in the sentiment of the South in the past twenty-five years lies under a mistake, to say the least of it." He added that he himself was so disgusted with this utterance of Mr. Evarts that he rose and left the room on hearing it.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

A NEW YORK doctor says that smelling salts cause red noses.

MARY CALDWELL died at Bloomsbury, N. J., Wednesday, after a fast of forty-seven days.

GENERAL HUSTED believes the woman-suffrage bill before the New York Legislature will pass.

MISS CHAMBERLAIN, recently known in London as "the American Beauty," is to marry an English baronet.

MRS. DOUGHERTY of Rhode Island taught her boy to repeat the Lord's prayer by breaking two of his ribs and an arm.

A CHICAGO shoe man knows of 828 Chicago girls who have corns and bunions, and he thinks the total number is at least 12,000.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE pronounces the New Orleans Exposition superior to that of Paris or the Centennial. "It is the grandest" she ever saw.

MRS. CYNTHIA GRIFFIN of Waycross, Ga., is the mother of twenty-six children, all of whom she reared to manhood and womanhood.

LADY WOLSELEY, living quietly in London, utterly refused to believe that Khartoum had fallen, since her husband wouldn't permit anything of that sort.

EVEN the Queen is a little ashamed of the Battenberg-Beatrice match and insists that they shall be very quietly married in Whippingham Church, on the Isle of Wight.

MISS ESTELLE CLEVELAND of Wilmington, Ohio, a cousin of the President-elect, has been invited to the White House to assist in the inauguration day festivities.

ONE of the dresses in the wedding trousseau of Mrs. Harry Milligan, nee Carrie Fishback, an Indianapolis beauty, is exciting the admiration of the Hoosier populace. It is a white flannel tailor-made street costume.

THAT good old woman, Florence Nightingale, is engaged in her good old work and at 65 is bustling about as lively as ever to raise funds to provide assistance for sick and wounded British soldiers in the Soudan.

A CLEVELAND intelligence office woman works off servants on families by confidentially revealing the fact that the girl is the daughter of a New York millionaire who has run away from home.

ONE reason why Kate Brown of Mitchell County, Ind., couldn't drop from the window into her lover's arms was because her hoopskirt caught on a nail and held her until the old man got hold of her back hair.

MRS. DUDLEY, having received an offer of marriage from a large-hearted man, says she shall not abdicate her position as Queen of Cranks to be "Queen Consort of Jackasses."

DURING the present month Lady Brassey, the well-known traveler and author, has had a series of emergency lectures at her London residence, in connection with the St. John's Ambulance Association. They are to be continued in March.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Florissant Avenue.

ST. LOUIS, March 5, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

We notice in this morning's Republican that a committee of livery stable keepers was appointed to prevent the Benton-Bellefontaine Street Railway from laying its tracks through the center of Florissant avenue. Since the majority of the people are laboring people living north of the Water Tower, who have to leave home early in the morning and return late at night, and for whom this road is a direct benefit, we shall, if the livery stable keepers insist upon preventing the Benton-Bellefontaine Railway from extending its tracks, not patronize any livery stable keeper favoring the object of letting Florissant avenue remain for the use of carriages and buggies. By publishing this communication you will oblige

FIVE OF YOUR SUBSCRIBERS

Of College Hill, Twentieth and College avenue and vicinity.

A Municipal Disgrace.

ST. LOUIS, March 5, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I would like to call the attention of the Chief of Police to an evil unworthy of a city as big as ours. No decent person can pass Sixth street any more without being insulted from so-called street-walkers and ropers, especially a row of houses between Poplar and Spruce streets. There is a public school located on Sixth and Poplar streets from whence children between seven and twelve years of age pass several times a day, and for the sake of these children these houses should be closed; or if that cannot be done the inmates of such places should be kept inside of them. Respectfully, MORAL.

Mudholes for Sidewalks.

ST. LOUIS, March 4, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Please oblige a constant reader and publish this in your next issue, and let me know if it is not the law in this city to have some kind of a sidewalk, and not a mudhole like they have on the east side of Sixth street, between O'Fallon and Cass avenue. Please stir up the city about it. Please oblige.

JOHN ADAMS.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NO. NINE—General Washington was more than six feet high.

S. W.—The salary paid to Hayes, Garfield and Arthur was $50,000 a year.

SUBSCRIBER—You would have to bring suit before you could attach anything.

SUBSCRIBER (Moberly)—The Republicans have the majority in the Senate at Washington.

SPORT—We cannot find the address you ask for. He is not advertising anywhere this year.

S. A. D. H.—The Sanitary Aid Association has no office. Apply to Joseph Specht of "Famous."

SUBSCRIBER—The prices for Ristori's matinee performance are the same as for the night performances.

SUBSCRIBER—The drop curtain at Pope's Theater is composed of old gold raw silk, trimmed with green satin and heavy cardinal shot fringe.

CONSTANT READER—Progressive euchre is a game in which the number of players taking part is limited by the space and time at their disposal. The players are divided into sets of four each, the opposite two at each table being partners, and the rules governing it being the same as in common euchre. The tables are numbered one, two, three, etc. The first positions are decided by lot. Scores are only made at table No. 1, the losers at that table being compelled to go to the lowest table, the losers at the other tables remaining stationary, and the winners moving up one table. Partners are changed at the end of every game, and a game is over when the players at the first table are through. The highest score at any table at the time of closing wins, and if the scores should be even the players may draw to decide. A prize is given to the player obtaining the greatest number of games at the first table, and generally a prize is given to the person having the lowest score.

Blaine's Losses.

From the New York World.

It is singular to find in the Tribune a story to the effect that Blaine and Elkins lost $60,000 in the Hocking Valley speculation; that the projector, Lee, has a chance of reorganizing the scheme, but that he cannot move hand or foot until he pays off Blaine and Elkins. Is our memory at fault, or were there not some letters written before last November denying that Mr. Blaine then held or ever did hold a dollar's interest in the Hocking Valley speculation.

A Higher Civilization.

From the Minneapolis Tribune.

When a servant girl is hired in Mexico, it is with the stipulation that her entire family shall reside at the house of her employers. In this country the girls are less exacting, and don't object to carrying your sugar, coffee, etc., several blocks to supply the wants of their parents, sisters or cousins.

Secretary Lincoln.

From the New York Sun.

Secretary Lincoln goes out of the War Department with the reputation of being an industrious and a conscientious public servant. It is possible that he may yet be called to some considerable elective office. At any rate, all Americans must wish well to his father's son.

God Made the Country, Man the Town.

From the Rev. Dr. Goodwin's Sermon on Sunday.

There is not a heathen city or locality on the face of the globe that can show such a record of drunkenness, debauchery, robbery, murder and general disorder as this city of Chicago.

A Sooty Mugwump.

From the Courier-Journal.

A Pittsburg writer says that Frank James is a fitting representative of Missouri Democracy. Pittsburg writers have always held in contempt a man who could not steal without the aid of a revolver.

Adonis Made Adorable Indeed.

From the Providence Telegram.

Masquerade: You want a new idea for a costume for the ball. Here it is. Give yourself a good coating of green paint and go as a pickle. You will take all the girls.

Like the North Pole Business.

From the New York World.

This campaigning in the Soudan is something like searching for the North pole. It involves a vast amount of "relieving."

An Opinion on the Swaim Court.

From the Boston Advertiser.

The vindication of army honor and army discipline could hardly have been placed in more bungling hands.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Work has commenced on a large number of new buildings in this quarter.

The river is rising rapidly and some of the lumbermen are removing exposed piles of lumber to higher localities.

The Pickel Stone and Marble Company are making extensive repairs and additions to their buildings at Broadway and Lecompte street.

Herman Westerbeck, aged 28, living at No. 1907 Montgomery street, had his forefinger of his right hand crushed while at work this morning at the Mound City Can Factory.

A Missing Boy.

Johnny Bruning, aged 15 years, left his home on Salisbury street between Twentieth and Blair avenue a few days ago and is still missing unaccountably.

FOR TEN YEARS.

Vincent, the Notorious Forger, Taken to the Penitentiary.

A Few Details of the Life of a Remarkable Criminal—How Vincent Escaped From Sing Sing—Some Curiously Romantic Incidents in a Criminal's Life.

This morning a tall man, wearing a full black beard, was marched from the Jail to the Union Depot between a couple of Deputy Sheriffs, who were taking him to Jefferson City. The clanking of the chains attracted the attention of the crowds coming from the trains. As the convict passed through the gauntlet of staring travelers he raised his hand-cuffed hands and drew his hat down over his face, concealing his features from the scrutiny of the crowd. When the little party reached the depot no time was lost in boarding the train and escaping the throng of travelers waiting on the depot platform. The prisoner was George A. Vincent, alias Charles J. Williamson, alias Perrin, alias Charles Cherwood, alias Stevens, a forger, notorious on both sides of the Atlantic. To-day the fact of Vincent's commitment to the Missouri Penitentiary was, by request, telegraphed to several police offices in this country and also forwarded to London, England. George Vincent was arrested in this city a year ago while attempting to cash a forged check for $6,500 on the St. Louis National Bank. His identity was not then known, though Chief Harrigan had traced him through advices from New Orleans. He was committed to jail and his record was compiled after several months. Vincent first became known in 1872 when he forged and sold bonds on the New York Central Railroad and the Buffalo, New York and Erie. Many of the bonds were disposed of before

THE FRAUD

was discovered when it created a great sensation in Wall street, where every one having Erie or Central paper hurried to submit it to experts. The forgeries were ultimately traced to Vincent Walter Stewart, alias Walter Sheridan, alias C. Ralston, Steve Raymond, Valentine Gleason, alias Frank Gleason, alias Canada Frank and Andrew L. Roberts and an engraver named John Olmstead. Steve Raymond, a man named Frankun Vernon Harrog, Louis Oppenheim, Thomas Cassiday, Dr. Blaisdell and a man named Yates were arrested. Vincent was convicted in general sessions in New York in 1873, having escaped arrest since 1872. When taken by the police he was in the act of selling a lot of 7 per cent gold bonds of the California and Oregon branch of the Central Pacific Railroad to Hollins Bros., bankers, corner of Broad and Wall streets, New York. He was sentenced to five years on each of the two forgery indictments, and having served a term of imprisonment in Sing Sing for burglary under the name of Stevens, the "second offense" law was invoked against him and an additional sentence of five years was imposed, making a total of fifteen years. About six months after his incarceration, while he and another convict were working in the yard, he set fire to the bake shop and succeeded in

MAKING HIS ESCAPE.

He was traced to New York, where he remained under cover until he escaped to England. Williamson was not long in London, when he was arrested by Detective Sergeant Green of the London City Detective Force. He was taken to 26 Old Jewry, and only after several weeks was he identified as the American bold forger. In England he went by the name of Cherwood. He was convicted and sentenced to ten years at Dartmoor, but "gave away" his accomplices and by this means received a reduction of his sentence to five years. After his release from England as a ticket-of-leave man he went to Montreal, Canada, and was lost track of by the Scotland Yard and American police. He was next heard of a year ago at New Orleans, where, though not known, his actions were closely watched and the evidence which led to his arrest compiled. When he started for this city Chief Harrigan was notified and was waiting for his man, who soon put in an appearance with a draft from New Orleans. He was taken in charge, photographed and accurate descriptions forwarded to all parts of the country. One of these was identified by the Pinkertons, who gave the first clew to Vincent's identity. The case against him was clear and in addition to his attempts on the St. Louis banks, a list of intended victims in Kansas City, Denver and Omaha was found in a pocketbook taken from him. The book was identified by a street peddler in New Orleans from whom it was purchased. The peddler also identified the photograph as that of the man who purchased the book. On trial before Judge Van Wagoner, Vincent was sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary. Several attempts were made to bail Vincent out, but to bank this scheme the police swore out a warrant charging him with being a fugitive from Sing Sing. An officer was permanently on guard to defeat this scheme, which consequently failed, and to-day Vincent was taken to the Jefferson City Penitentiary. A second charge against him has been noiled prossed. On his release from the Missouri Penitentiary he will be arrested and taken back to New York to serve out his term there. Vincent is now 37 years of age, with a prospect of spending the remainder of his life behind prison bars. On leaving the jail to-day he sent notes to Jailor Siegmund, Deputy Jailor Waters, and to each of the guards thanking them for their kindness to him during his incarceration, and wishing them each health and happiness.

Vincent, whose real name is Perrin, comes from a respectable family in New York, by which he has long been disowned. His criminal career was begun when he was a boy of 17, and in following it he has travelled through the greater portion of the world. After wandering over the world his career was checked at noon to-day, when he was committed to a Penitentiary cell, which will be his home, and from which for many years the bleak hills of the kingdom of Callaway and the muddy waters of the sluggish Missouri will be his only view.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

An Improvement Boom in the City Across the Bridge.

The numerous improvements being made in this city of late have added greatly to the popularity of the present administration, and will no doubt influence many at the municipal election on April 7, when a Mayor and four members of the City Council are to be elected. The passage of the water-works ordinance met with the favor of all, and especially was it pleasing to the working class, who will be greatly benefited thereby, as over 500 men are to be employed in the construction of the works. Then again, the improvements which have been begun on the streets will give employment to about 1,000 men of the poorer class, while the richer class are of course pleased with anything that enhances the value of property, as this certainly does. It is claimed that before June nearly every street in the city will be in good condition, and all the sidewalks repaired. The material for the work has all been contracted for, and a great portion of it already delivered. East St. Louis has certainly made rapid progress during the past year, and the last acts, at least, of the officers of the City Government have met with universal approval.

The following gentlemen have been selected to act as judges at the municipal election on April 7: First Ward—Joan Dowd, L. A. Ricks and C. F. Becker. Second Ward—Patrick McDonough, T. L. Canty and Thomas Fitzmorris. Third Ward—S. H. Gordon, G. Goria and Wm. Burns. Fourth Ward—William Cole, William Buttsmith and Timothy Halloran.

Martin McKeon, a teamster, was arrested to-day, and fined $3 and costs for teaming without a license.

The Rev. T. W. Downs of the M. E. Church will preach next Sunday morning on "Temperance," and in the evening will take for the subject of his lecture "Secular and Religious Education."

The real estate dealers report that there has been a strong demand for property of late, and also that houses are more easily rented at present and at better rates than have been known for some time past.

SUIT TO SET ASIDE DEEDS.

Complications Growing out of Troubles in a Business Firm.

The Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, filed a bill in equity this morning against John C. Kleekamp and B. Joseph Heitkamp. The petition states that Defendant Kleekamp was a partner of the firm of Kleekamp & Hussman, and that on the first of September, 1882, they executed a note in favor of F. & H. Hussman for $15,000, and on the 3d of May, 1881, they executed a note for $5,000 in favor of the same parties. On these notes only the interest and $4,000 principal had been paid on the 19th of February, 1885, when the bank, the legal holder of them, instituted suit by attachment on them. On the 12th of January, 1885, the defendant, John C. Kleekamp, conveyed two pieces of property to Defendant Heitkamp with intent, as plaintiff claims, to delay and hinder his creditors, he being insolvent at the time. The bank therefore prays that these conveyances be set aside and the property so conveyed be made subject to the bank's lien in the attachment suit.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 588.

HEAVENLY HINTS.

Thrown Out by the Local Clergy the Past Week.

The Crowd at St. George's—The Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Muddle—The American Bible Society—Notes and Personals.

Sunday will be the third Sabbath in Lent.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association has 246 paying members.

Father Damon, S. J., will open a mission at Denver, Colo., Sunday.

Bishop Bowman dedicated a new church at Evansville, Ind., last Sunday.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Harwood has been holding revival services at Meadville, Mo.

Fathers Hayes and Poland of Chicago are visitors at the St. Louis University this week.

Rev. W. C. Stiles will preach at the Congregational Fair Grounds Mission Sunday.

Rabbi Spitz lectures this evening in the Chouteau Avenue Synagogue on "A Typical Jew."

The Episcopal diocesan library, which is placed in Christ Church, has been re-catalogued.

Rev. William Noonan will preach the panegyric of the saint in St. Patrick's Church on St. Patrick's Day.

Father Harts, S. J., has been conducting a retreat for young ladies at the Sacred Heart Convent, Maryville.

A new mission is being started in the western portion of the city by the Fifth Congregational Church.

Seventy-five additions to church membership were reported at the last Congregational ministers' meeting.

Lenten services are held at St. Luke's Hospital every day at 11 a. m. by Revs. Schuyler or Sylvester.

This evening the ladies of Central Presbyterian Church have a sociable at the residence of Mrs. Chapman.

One of the members received into the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church last Sunday is a native of Armenia.

Bishop Robinson left last evening for Chillicothe, Mo., and will remain there til Monday, when he returns home.

This evening the Young People's Union of the Second Baptist Church give a literary and musical entertainment.

The ladies of Olive Branch Congregational give a free sociable this evening at their new chapel on Sidney street.

The German M. E. Mission at McNair avenue and Pestalozzi street, under Rev. J. E. Hehner, is making good progress.

The anniversary of the Young People's Meeting at Union M. E. Church last Sunday was a very interesting occasion.

Rev. J. W. Devine, a Presbyterian preacher of Detroit, Mich., has been in the city the past week looking for a location.

Rev. Dr. Fulton of St. George's Episcopal Church says that St. Louis has the flower of the Jesuits of the order in America.

Mrs. Anna Smeed Cairns, of the W. C. T. U., lectures at Temperance Hall, Tenth and Locust streets, this evening.

The protracted meetings at the First German M. E. Church resulted in twenty conversions, of whom fifteen became members.

Rev. Mr. Brandt lectures this evening at Memorial Tabernacle, Presbyterian Church, on "The Christian Away from Home."

Dr. Tudor being in Washington, Bishop Granbery will preach at Centenary Methodist Church on Sunday morning and evening.

The largest number of communicants ever seen in the Second Baptist Church were present last Sunday at the morning service.

St. Joseph's Married Men's Sodality commences its retreat Sunday, continuing it under Father Scapinan, S. J., until the 15th.

Father Driscoll, S. J., who gave a retreat for St. Ann's Sodality at the College Church, this city, last year, died at Cincinnati, Monday, of old age.

S. C. Lewis, the outlook agent of the St. Louis Sunday-school Union, has sent blanks to the various schools of the county for the year's statistics.

The second conference of the official members of the St. Louis District of the Southern Methodist Church will be held at the First Church, March 26.

Presiding Elder Finney of the Southern Methodist Church holds quarterly meeting at Kirkwood and Clayton to-morrow and Sunday.

The Fourth Christian Church has organized a young people's meeting, not for literary advancement but for prayer and conference.

Monday evening at Union M. E. Church a meeting will be held in the interest of the American Bible Society, at which Dr. Hunt will make an address.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Southwest will be held at Calvary Church, Springfield, Mo., March 31 to April 2, inclusive.

The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union is preparing to send a missionary to establish unions in the far East, beginning with the Sandwich Islands.

Sunday at 3 p. m. Rev. H. Spencer Williams, pastor of the North Presbyterian Church, will hold a special service for the Welsh people of St. Louis and vicinity.

Miss Minnie Brown, daugher of Prof. Oliver Brown of Drury College, who was a missionary in Turkey as long as her health permitted, died at Springfield, Mo.

Mr. W. W. Dowling has been succeeded as superintendent of the Sunday-school of Central Christian Church by Mr. S. H. Thomson of the Christian Publishing Company.

The missions conducted by Father Damon, S. J., at St. Patrick's Church, East St. Louis, closed Tuesday, having been the most successful of any ever held in East St. Louis.

The four weeks' temperance campaign conducted by Hon. Ben Deering every night at Temperance Hall, Tenth and Locust streets, is keeping the temperance interest alive.

The projected new Congregational Church at the Fair Grounds, to take the place of the mission that has so signally prospered there, is constantly receiving cash donations.

Water Tower and Goode avenue M. E. Churches each want new houses of worship, as the winter has brought a very gratifying but overcrowding increase in the congregations.

The third lecture in St. George's Lenten course will be given Sunday evening by Rev. Dr. C. P. Masden of the Union M. E. Church on "The Argument from the Personality of Jesus."

The Band of Hope, the great temperance society, will hold its 24th anniversary celebration Tuesday evening, April 14, at which a fine literary programme and supper will be given.

Rev. Francis S. Beggs, formerly pastor of the Carondelet M. E. Church, says he has not been transferred to Colorado and that he expects to remain in the St. Louis Conference.

At the Kossuth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Porteus, pastor, preparatory communion services will be held to-night, conducted by Rev. Dr. Niccolls of the Second Church.

Secretary Douglass of the Y. M. C. A. has returned from a brief trip eastward. No plan could be formed to get Mr. Moody to work here, as he declines to labor in the same place twice.

Archbishop Kenrick has written a letter to Father M. S. Brennan, rector of the church of St. Thomas of Aquin, commending his latest published work, "Electricity and Its Discoveries."

Rev. Dr. Cooper, editor of the St. Louis Evangelist, Presbyterian organ, thinks Cleveland, in kissing the Bible on taking the oath, did a grander thing than Garfield did when he kissed his mother.

Rev. Dr. A. S. Hunt, secretary of the American Bible Society, will preach at Union M. E. Church Sunday morning. In the evening the congregation will go with Dr. Masden to St. George's Episcopal Church.

Rev. J. A. Adams, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, has resigned, his work closing May 1. Under his pastorate the church has reached a highly prosperous condition, and is supporting three mission schools.

The Presbyterian preachers are continuing the warfare for Sunday observance by distributing copies of Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage's sermon entitled "A War on the Sabbath," which was delivered in Brooklyn, February 22.

The Western Watchman, Catholic organ, this week says: "If ever the Church gets in power in any land on earth the preachers in that land are doomed. Catholic toleration never yet went to the extent of tolerating a preacher."

On account of the seventeenth anniversary of the marriage of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. P. Masden, the members of Union M. E. Church called at the parsonage Wednesday evening, and left a good sum of money to emphasize the force of their congratulations.

The financial efforts that have been going on in the Methodist churches have brought about good results. Trinity Church has raised a centenary fund of $1,650, and Eden German Church has paid off $800 of its debt. The Union Church Sunday-school has gathered together $1,000 for missionary purposes.

Mr. Chess Birch, the popular cornetist of the Y. M. C. A., has gone on a vacation to Alabama, and is announced to take part in a large meeting in Mobile, Sunday. During his absence he will assist Rev. Mr. Caggett, State Evangelist of Alabama, at several places.

The Methodist Church at Crystal Springs, which evolved into a definite organization as the result of Rev. Leander Hallock's evangelistic work last summer, is nearly ready to build, having raised within $30 of the amount necessary to secure the assistance of the Board of Church Extension.

The Ladies' Missionary Society of the North Presbyterian Church in their annual meeting elected Mrs. S. W. Sprague, president; Mrs. A. R. Israel, vice-president; Miss Lyle Calvin, secretary, and Mrs. W. S. Barker, treasurer, the latter also being chosen as a member of the Executive Committee of the Southwest Board.

The St. Louis Baptist Woman's Missionary Society elected the following officers for the ensuing year at the annual meeting Wednesday: Mrs. N. C. Hudson, president; Mesdames H. T. Tucker and W. A. McPhail, vice-presidents; Mrs. Wm. Harris, recording secretary; Miss Theodosia Ray, corresponding secretary; Mrs. F. H. Ludlington, treasurer.

A temperance school meeting every second and fourth Friday has been organized at the Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church with sixty students, and with the following officers: Mr. George Neff, superintendent; Miss S. Johnson, assistant superintendent: Mr. Abraham Shaw, secretary, and Miss Lillie Cochrane, treasurer.

Mr. Colville, whom the Grand avenue Presbyterian Church has just lost as precentor, receives in his new position in Prof. Swing's church in Chicago a salary of $1,500 a year, one of the largest paid in America. He was paid $1,000 here, which was raised to $1,500, but business engagements took him to Chicago. The Grand Avenue church will replace him in a few days with a well-known singer now serving in one of the fashionable church quartets of the city.

Central Christian Church very emphatically protested last Sunday against any amalgamation with the First Church. They raised $2,475 on the spot, which will pay off their present indebtedness. So lively was the reaction that interesting meetings have been held this week by the pastor, Rev. C. S. Blackwell. The sentiment in favor of joining fortunes with another church had been quite loudly expressed; but when the members came together in large numbers, the prospect of abandoning their old individual existence was such an unpleasant one that it was speedily given up. A singular thing shown by the recent agitation is, that the ladies of the congregation held fast for separate existence, and it was through their determination and firmness that the idea of amalgamation was finally relinquished.

The great stimulus the work at the Spruce Street Mission, Sixth and Spruce streets, has received the past two weeks from the labors of Messrs. Garrison and Gary, assisted by a number of consecrated young men from the churches, has been a source of considerable satisfaction to Mr. Greenwood, who founded the mission a year ago in the midst of almost hopeless surroundings. He clung to it with an abiding faith, and now he finds his hope fulfilled in the excellent results that are seen at every one of the present meetings. Last Sunday night the building was crowded, and the address of Mr. Garrison was responded to by many. He also spoke last night with great success. Union, Centenary and other churches are looking very hopefully toward the Mission, as it is doing just what was attempted in the People's Theater last summer. The meeting this evening and Sunday will be conducted by some of the best workers in the city.

A practice which has sprung up lately in the East promises to be a great relief to the preacher in the matter of giving out notices. A number of pastors have in a conspicuous place a large bulletin board on which are posted the notices, thus saving themselves the annoyance of of reading over a mass of papers, some illegibly written, foreign to the spirit of the sermon. "I wish," said a prominent Methodist, "such a course could be adopted in St. Louis. I am sure the change would be thankfully received by all those who consider their pastor something more than an advertising medium. My own preacher, himself, has told me that the average number of notices he has to read Sunday mornings is about fifteen, and that they include everything from a prayer meeting to an ice-cream supper. He frequently complains that when he enters the pulpit full of his subject these announcements come like a wet blanket on him and take away the glow of preparation. I guarantee that the preacher who inaugurates that admirable plan in St. Louis will be followed by the rest in a short time."

The Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church muddle is no nearer solution. Having called Rev. H. Spencer Williams of the North Church, they must sit down and wait till the Presbytery meets late in April, when the matter will be settled. In the meanwhile, during the month of March, the vacant pulpit will be filled by Rev. Mr. Minton of Litchfield, Ill. The North Church are not going to sit down and see their pastor taken away. They evidently agree with a well-known Presbyterian who said: "This question has never yet been adjudicated upon in St. Louis. It is simply a question as to whether a church cannot act like a merchant who goes into another's store and takes his best clerk away from him." The members of the church at the meeting Wednesday night unanimously signed a vigorous protest against any action on Mr. Williams' part looking to withdrawal. Some curious complications may arise. Suppose Mr. Williams should express a desire to take the new church and the Presbytery should say no. Would Mr. Williams be likely to consider a call a divine one unless it should come through the Presbytery? Would the North Church be content to hold a pastor against his slightest wish? Some curious facts come out about the present entanglement. It was generally understood that Mr. Williams had promised to preach at the Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church Sunday next, and it was so given out last Sunday, but Monday Mr. Williams denied the truth of the announcement, and the date is off.

The invidious remark that has often been made that hot air is necessary to a successful revival, may be extended to include preaching in general. A few minutes spent in nearly any church of the city will prove that the criticism has some basis. And yet, it is a singular thing why preachers, learned in human affairs, do not under understand the danger in which they place a congregation when causing it to breathe the foul air of the cooped up auditorium. Right in this delightfully cool weather, when oxygen is never more plentiful, any church, Sunday mornings, will disclose a number of ladies fanning themselves to drive away the oppressive air, a hundred throats vocal with a short hacking coughs, a dozen drowsy deacons, and a preacher mopping the perspiration his face and wondering why his tongue gets so thick and his thoughts come slowly. Never was this better illustrated than at St. George's last Sunday night. The church was crowded to the doors, but still the entrances were left open and still people poured in. Suddenly a young lady came rushing from the front saying as she reached the outer air: "Let me get a good breath, quick! or I shall faint." St. George's is large and spacious and there can be no very good reason why such a lamentable lack of good air should exist. If it does exist in airy St. George's, what a painful thing it is to think of those poor devout mortals who are condemned to suffer under stifling galleries! If the public cannot be furnished with a supply of good air, it would be better if every church would hang this over its doors: "Ye who enter here leave health behind."

See Keene Sunday night, March 8. "Richard III."

TWO DIVORCE SUITS.

Evidence Against the Proverb That Marriages are Made in Heaven.

Two suits for divorce were filed this morning. John and Bridget O'Connor were married at the Hub in February, 1859, and subsequently came West to grow up with the country. The change from rye to Bourbon did not agree with Bridget, so after she was here a short while she began to grow pugilistic, and lay out the old man with a regularity which was very gratifying to her, but a trifle unpleasant to him. He stood it until last December, when she knocked him out one day in a single round, and then he got mad and left Bridget to revel alone in her orgies over the yule log. He now wants a divorce.

Jennie Snedeker became Mrs. William D. Barnes in December 1878, and played the great "monkey and parrot" act with him until February 21, last. She says Bill used to tell her she "made him tired," and she was no good. At such times he would go out and stay away for a long time, only to return and repeat the above little reminders. On the day she left him she alleges he picked up one the iron plates of the cooking stove and shied it at her with such force that had it not been for her agile method of dodging, he would have "laid her out cold." She says she is tired, too, of this kind of life, and wants to be Miss Snedeker again.

The big event of the season will be the five-mile contest at the Rink to-night.

Legal Notes.

The Eau Claire Lumber Company filed a suit on a mechanic's lien to-day against I. H. Davis and others for $298 73.

A judgment by default was entered to-day in Judge Dillon's court in favor of John B. Davidson et al. against W. C. Mitchell.

The bond of the receiver of the Pacific Railroad Company, Mr. R. Wood Crittenden, in the sum of $100,000, was filed in Judge Dillon's court to-day, and approved. The sureties are A. F. Shapleigh and Hugh McKittrick.

Boynton and Gentry are giving superb exhibitions of roller skating at the Rink.

Oklahoma Boomers.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Louisiana, Mo., March 6.—An Oklahoma colony, forty-five strong, was formed here last night. The scouts leave Monday to reconnoiter the ground and select a location for the colony.

CHATTY, BUT CAUTIOUS.

Ex-Governor Crittenden Interviewed at Springfield, Ill.

The Late Executive of Missouri Refuses to Make Any Explanation About the Funding Bond Business—His Defense, as Stated by a Friend, a Very Lame and Incorrect One—Crittenden on Finance and the Illinois Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Springfield, Ill., March 6.—Ex-Governor Thomas T. Crittenden of Missouri arrived in this city on Wednesday evening, and since that time has been visiting with his wife at the residence of John M. Nuckolls, his brother-in-law. Mrs. Crittenden and Mrs. Nuckolls are sisters. On the train, as he left St. Louis, Governor Crittenden purchased a Post-Dispatch and read with considerable interest the story of the transactions with Kohn, Poppen & Co. in Missouri 6 per cent bonds, in which he was concerned in company with Attorney-General McIntyre and State Auditor Walker as Commissioners for the State. Governor Crittenden was not greatly disturbed by the disclosures, and said the Attorney-General would not be greatly alarmed, but he laughed as he remarked the probability that Auditor Walker would be worked up over the matter, and said it would be a good idea to let Walker sweat about it for awhile. When Governor Crittenden reached Springfield he found a telegram from his son waiting for him at his brother-in-law's residence, which

URGED HIM TO COME HOME

at once, on account of the bond story, but he was not at all convinced of the necessity of such a proceeding and resolved to stay over a couple of days and see the Illinois Legislature in session.

The Post-Dispatch correspondent found the ex-Governor enjoying the society of a parlor full of ladies last evening when he called to talk with him about the bond disclosures, and to obtain, if possible, a solution of the embarrassing position in which Governor Crittenden had been placed by the publication of the discoveries made by the Post-Dispatch.

"I do not care to say anything about the matter now," said Governor Crittenden. "The affair is in the hands of the Legislature and whenever it wants any statement from me I will be ready to tell my side of the story. It is all right. There are always two sides to everything. One side has been given, and when the Legislature wants the other side I am ready to give it. It will all be explained at the proper time."

"Well, Governor," suggested the correspondent, "this appears to be a very serious affair and you must be deeply interested. If it is capable of an explanation, as you imply, which would set you right before the public and clear away the mystery, why should the explanation not be made now, that your friends may have the true facts at once?"

"I do not care to say anything for publication in a newspaper," was the reply. "I knew what I was doing and it was

NOT A BAD PIECE OF FINANCIERING,

as some of the critics have called it. I have telegraphed to Jefferson City that whenever my side of the story is wanted I will be on hand to tell it. I will appear before the legislative committee whenever it desires my presence. I shall start for St. Louis to-morrow (this) afternoon and expect to arrive there the same evening. If I am wanted at Jefferson City, I shall go there at once. I expected to start for New Orleans on the steamer Baton Rouge on Saturday, but have changed my plans on account of this bond matter, and have postponed my New Orleans trip. I notice that the editor of your paper says that some officials, high in authority, would do well to inquire about the lowest rates and fastest trains to Canada. I wish you would say that there is no occasion for any of the officials of Missouri making any inquiry about the fastest trains and shortest routes to Canada on account of this matter. Now, I have said all I care to say about this matter; let me interview you a little."

This conversation was very pleasantly conducted, and the correspondent had been entertained very courteously, but every attempt to draw out a statement bearing directly upon the question was met with a firm reply from the interrogated statesman that he would say nothing; that it is not a question for the newspapers to settle, and that it would not be explained

UNTIL THE LEGISLATURE ASKS FOR AN EXPLANATION.

With all the shrewd caution of a knowing and much interviewed politician, Governor Crittenden politely, but firmly, avoided answering even the apparently most trivial questions, evidently fearing to be led into a conversation which might gradually unfold his story. Concluding that there was nothing further to be gained by "finessieng" the correspondent agreed to the proposition and the conversation turned upon the affairs of the day, especially upon what had occurred in the Legislature.

"What seems to be the general opinion about the disturbance in the Legislature to-day?" inquired the Missouri Governor.

"Well," the reply was, "the better elements of both parties regret that such an affair should have occurred and charge the responsibility upon what are styled 'the roughs,' or the better political elements."

"We don't have anything like that in Missouri," said Governor Crittenden. "I am glad it did not occur there. I do not mean any disrespect to your legislature, but I think we have too good a class of men to do such things as I saw to-day in the Illinois Legislature. I am sorry to have seen such a disgraceful affair. I would much rather have seen a quiet, dignified debate and an orderly session. I was much interested in the conduct of the negro member (Representative J. W. E. Thomas of Chicago), who seemed to be perfectly cool and calm, and made no disturbance at all. He remained quiet through all the excitement and took no part in the affair at all. I watched him closely all of the time and I had a good seat in the gallery where I could see everything that was going on. Some of the ladies near me were very much alarmed. Well, I must bid you good night. I have an engagement with some friends, and must ask you to excuse me. I am glad to have made your acquaintance."

With such pleasant parting words the Post-Dispatch correspondent left the ex-Governor and set out to find a friend of his who could tell something more definite.

CRITTENDEN'S REPLY.

It was not difficult to find a friend to whom Gov. Crittenden had talked more freely. This gentleman said that the explanation which Gov. Crittenden would make was that the market quotations of the bonds were no criterion of their real value. That the bulk of the bonds were held by a syndicate who were able to control the price of them and could dictate the rate at which they should be purchased in large quantities, as was done for the State. The market quotations were made by the sale of one or three or four bonds a day, but they could not be purchased in large quantities at those rates. He would be able to show that the State had not lost any money, and that the business had been conducted in a perfectly legitimate manner.

The elaborate production of "Richard III." at the Olympic Sunday night, Keene in the title role.

Boynton and Gentry have scored big successes at the Star Rink. Don't fail to see them.

LADY MACBETH.

Mme. Ristori's Powerful Impersonation of the Great Role.

Mme. Ristori and her company presented "Macbeth" at the Olympic last night. "Macbeth" is a play more familiar to the average theater-goer than any of the plays which the artiste has appeared in, and there is more opportunity for comparison with others, as to successfully assume the the role of Lady Macbeth is the ambition of every tragedienne. A lofty standard has been fixed by such great artistes as Siddons and Cushman, which makes the task of outlining a Lady Macbeth which shall be striking, and be recognized as a great conception and delineation of the character, an exceedingly difficult one. Mme. Ristori's own Lady Macbeth has been regarded as famous, and to those who have never seen her the performance was a revelation. She takes a middle ground between those who would have Lady Macbeth a thoroughly masculine character and those who would have her accomplish her purpose by feminine arts and persuasive powers. She drew in strong colors the superior woman, ambitious and capable, and with a mastery over her more conscientious and less determined husband, but yet in it all she was a woman. The first budding of her leaping ambition and the conception of the plan in the letter scene were admirably depicted. The scene, in which she incites Macbeth to the murder and strengthens his purpose by argument and appeals to his affection and ambition, and the murder scene when she attempts to quiet her excited husband, were thoroughly artistic and powerful. The same consummate art was visible in her meeting with Duncan and in the banquet scene. Ristori is noticeable for one thing, she is always natural and never strains to gain a point. She fills in every detail and only becomes tragic when the occasion demands. Her impersonations when first seen are therefore somewhat disappointing to those who expect displays of dramatic intensity on every slight opportunity. Her characters are for this reason all the stronger; they grow on one, lead one gradually to the culminating point, and at the close the completeness and perfection of the impersonations cannot but be recognized. They will bear careful and intelligent study and will increase in beauty under the inspection. The ruling spirit of Lady Macbeth, while not forced upon one by unnatural exhibitions of superiority, stood out through the entire performance and her guiding hand is seen in every step on the pathway to the throne of Duncan.

* * *

The sleep walking scene was the culmination logically, and actually as presented by the artiste. She, who had been so strong to incite, so eager to have executed and to finish, gradually sunk under the burden of crime and remorse. She had sustained Macbeth without flinching from her purpose, and when he was weak she had been strong, but the strain had been too great. As long as there was occasion for deception, she had maintained it, but at the close of the banquet the shadows of conscience-stricken fear began to gather in her brow, and to speak terror through her eyes, and the gloom which was coming was foreshadowed. In the sleep-walking scene Mme. Ristori rose to a grand height of dramatic intensity. The shrinking horror at the blood stains, which could not be washed from her hands; the anguish of a mind overburdened with the weight of crime and the bitter pangs of remorse were graphically pictured in the staring eyes, the cowering figure and the distorted face. A more realistic picture of a soul pursued by furies could not be imagined than Mme. Ristori presented. The tribute of the audience to the genius of the artiste was unqualified.

* * *

Mr. Edmund Tearle was disappointing as Macbeth. Although his work was conscientious and in the main creditable, he lacked fire and intensity, and his dragging enunciation, which almost amounted to mouthing his words, was positively unpleasant at times.

Mr. John A. Lane, who has done some excellent work all week, scored a deserved success last night as Macduff. Always manly and serious, he was strong and displayed fine dramatic power in the scene where he was told of the murder of his wife and children. It was an excellent piece of acting and evoked enthusiastic applause. The cast throughout was excellent. To-night Mme. Ristori will appear for the second time in "Mary Stuart."

Second Baptist Church Organ Concert.

A very delightful concert was given last evening under the direction of Prof. E. M. Bowman—for the most part by Mr. Bowman—in the Second Baptist Church, with the following programme:

PROGRAMME.

1. Organ—Grand Toccata and Fugue in D Minor.........Bach.
   E. M. Bowman.
2. Glee for five voices—Come, Bounteous May.........Spofforth.
   Hatton Glee Club.
3. Organ—A. Andante Con Moto, First Symphony......Beethoven. B. Minuett......Bocherini. C. Offertoire in D Major.........Tours.
   E. M. Bowman.
4. Aria from the Opera of "Mirelia." Mon Cœur ne Peut Changer.........Gounod.
   Mrs. Frank W. Peebles.
5. Organ—A. Fugue in G Minor......Bach. B. March—Movement from "Lenore," Symphony.........Raff.
   E. M. Bowman.
6. Quartet—The Skylark.........Barnby.
   Second Baptist Church Choir.
7. Organ—Overture to the Poet and Peasant......Suppe.
   E. M. Bowman.
8. Song—Storm and Sunshine.........Buck.
   Mrs. Mattie I. Hardey.
9. Glee for four voices—Strike the Lyre.........Cooke.
   Hatton Glee Club.
10. Organ—A. Allegro in B Minor....Batiste. B. Home, Sweet Home.........Bishop-Buck.
    E. M. Bowman.

Prof. Bowman prefaced the first number—twenty minutes late, by the way—with "a few remarks" explaining the absence from the programme of Mr. James Sauvage, who had been mentioned in the early announcement of the concert. The selection that followed was a fugue by Bach. Of course, it had to be there, because no man is supposed to be an organist whose repertoire does not include a liberal supply of Bach counterpoint, nor to have "scientific" recognition unless he "plays Bach." Nevertheless, for anything that he considers dryer than a Bach fugue the average unprofessional auditor will have to wait until next July under the midsummer sun of St. Louis. The task which Mr. Bowman set for himself in this selection he accomplished successfully, and that is saying a good deal and enough.

In place of the absent Mr. James Sauvage the second number introduced the "Hatton Glee Club." Their singing was a most agreeable surprise. It was gratifying to see a home club who have done work enough upon their principal selections to appear on the platform without the score. So good singing as they did in their first number in every essential particular is rarely heard in St. Louis. They were not nearly so successful with their second number, but even that showed good study and reason for further faithful effort with the assurance of steady progress.

Mrs. Peebles found a hearty acceptance for her solo, but declined an encore.

It was a pleasure to hear Mrs. Hardy again in the concert room. Several years ago—twelve or fifteen, perhaps—she was in the front rank of altos, and that position she still worthily maintains. Nothing in the programme from first to last was more artistically and satisfyingly rendered than Mrs. Hardy's singing of Buck's descriptive song.

Mr. Bowman's playing was masterly throughout, exhibiting the variety of his acquisitions, and the thoroughness of his technique. The programme was nowhere weak, and was everywhere interesting.

The selections were all good and were combined with rare skill and effectiveness. Among the pleasing incidents of the evening was the appearance of Prof. Bowman's little daughter with the triangle, in Suppe's overture "Poet and Peasant." The little girl is quite evidently a "chip of the old block." Her stroke was as exact on the beat as could be indicated by a metronome. The artiste of the triangle was enthusiastically encored.

Be sure to attend the five-mile contest at the Star Rink to-night.

IN THE NICK OF TIME.

A Highway Robbery Prevented by a Vigilant Policeman.

Officer Connolly last night supplied a practical refutation of the hackneyed slander upon policemen by turning up in the right place just as he was wanted. The place was the corner of Eighth and Carroll streets, the time 10 p. m., and the occasion attempted highway robbery of John H. Ouhrabka, an employe in the auditor's office of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, by a couple of young toughs named Fred Baldwin and James Sanders. Mr. Ouhrabka was passing by the corner named when the highwaymen pounced upon him and were proceeding to do him up in regulation style when the officer rushed upon the scene and at the point of his revolver, made them throw their hands up and submit it to arrest. This morning the prisoners were arraigned in the Police Court before Judge Cady, who fined them $100 each, which is equivalent to a summer spent on the rock-pile.

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DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

BOIZARD—March 5th, at 9 p. m., Magdalena Boizard, in the 74th year of her age, mother of Mrs. M. J. Darcel and Mrs. W. E. Winter.

Funeral from residence 3854 S. Jefferson avenue, at 9 a. m., Saturday, March 7. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

BAHRENBURG—On Friday morning, March 6, at 5 a. m., Dr. J. H. Bahrenburg, at residence 919 Wash street.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

HOOD—Elizabeth Hood, aged 78 years and 10 months, died March 5, at 1 p. m., mother of John S. Hood, Mrs. S. T. Lupe and Mrs. John Bruce.

Funeral Saturday, March 7, at 2 p. m., from the residence of her son-in-law, G. H. Havens, No. 1704 North Grand avenue, to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

LOEHR—March 6th, Mary C., beloved wife of Fred. Loehr, aged 27 years and one month.

Funeral will take place from residence 1424 Garrison avenue, Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

Richmond, Va., papers please copy.

MOORE—On the 4th inst., near Jackson, Miss., Dr. John Moore.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of Washington and Leffingwell avenues.

Carriages will leave Geo. N. Lynch's office, No. 1003 Olive street, at 1:30 p. m., sharp.

TOBIN—On Thursday, March 5th, at 9 p. m., Annie Tobin, aged 50 years, a native of Cork, Ireland. Disease of the abdomen.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her sister Mrs. Thos. Barry, 1510 Hogan street, on Saturday morning March 7, at 9:30 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

Kansas City and California papers please copy.

AMUSEMENTS.

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Aimee in English, French, German and Spanish songs. No advance in prices.

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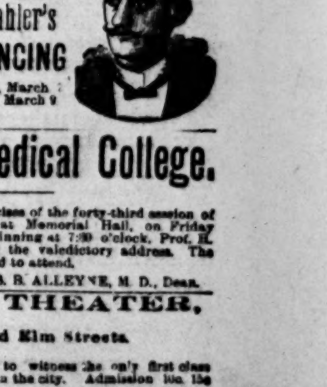

Pickwick Hall, Saturday, March 7. Germania Club, Monday, March 9.

Circulars, 2816 Olive street.

St. Louis Medical College.

The commencement exercises of the forty-third session of this institution will be held at Memorial Hall, on Friday evening, March 6, inst., beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Prof. H. H. Mudd, M. D., delivering the valedictory address. The public is respectfully invited to attend.

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LODGE NOTICES.

O. S. C.—The semi-monthly meeting of Clan Douglas, No. 8, will be held in the Druids' Hall to-night at 7:30 p. m. As there is some important business to be brought before the Clan all members are requested to be present. f38 P. WALKER, Chieftain.

HALL OF ST. LOUIS LODGE NO. 5, I. O. O. F.—The members are requested to attend the regular meeting to be held Saturday evening, March 7, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the initiatory degree. Visiting brothers and members of sister lodges cordially invited to be present. By order of L. F. CAMPBELL, N. G. Attest: E. G. GRUBB, Secretary. s33

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.—The resident past and present Supreme and Grand Lodge officers, a Dictator and one Past Dictator of each Knight of Honor Lodge in the city, will assemble this Friday evening at the Mercantile Club, No. 7?6 Locust street, at 8 o'clock, to perfect the organization of the Supreme Lodge Entertainment Committee. 83 HENRY F. ROLL, Temporary Secretary.

RED CROSS LODGE, No. 54, K. of P.—A regular convention this evening there will be work in the rank of Page. Visiting Knights fraternally invited. P. M. HUNT, C. C. F. M. MANNING, K. of R. and S. f33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Position as book-keeper or for office work; first-class testimonial and references as to character and ability. Ad. P 61, this office. s36

WANTED—By an experienced and worthy young man, speaking English and German, a position as bookkeeper or assistant; salary moderate. Ad. J. H., 203 N. 8d st. f36

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WANTED—By young man of 17, a situation in grocery; has experience. Address O. Strehlin, 2251 Jules st. s37

WANTED—Situation in wholesale house; have sold goods in Illinois and Missouri. Ad. N 65, this office.

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation as custom cutter. Ad. S 59, this office. m38

WANTED—Two young married men, practical firemen, are looking for situations; understand all about an engine; will work cheap. Address B 62, this office. f38

WANTED—A situation; a good man at painting, paper hanging, and can grain; pay no object or country. Address W. K., Occidental Hotel, 4th and Lucas av. f38

WANTED—A first-class carpenter and joiner wants work. H. Hicks, 514 Clark av. s38

Coachmen and Drivers.

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WANTED—Situation by a young man of 25 as hostler, porter or houseman; steady and obliging and not afraid of work; small wages; refs. Ad. or call on Harry Holmes, 10 N. Levee. s39

WANTED—Situation as coachman or to attend to horses in a private family; can give reference. Ad. D 65, this office. s39

WANTED—A good teamster, at 8945 Easton av. f55

Stenographers.

WANTED—Expert stenographer and type-writer of exp. is open for engagement; will be west by March 9; familiar with law work; ref.; state particulars. R 50, this office. s41

Boys.

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 17 in a printing office; has two years' experience. Address K 62, this office. f42

WANTED—A situation, by a boy of 14, to work about the house. Ad. 1210 Washington av. f43

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A situation by a man of family to take charge of a farm; several years experience; good ref. given. Call at H. Koons, Barthold's Grove, Mo. f43

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WANTED—Situation as cigar packer three days in the week. Ad. 1428 N. Broadway. f43

WANTED—Situation to take orders and collect by a young man well connected in the city; can give ref. if req. Ad. A. G. Budde, 1842 N. Blair av. f43

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WANTED—Situation by a first-class dressmaker; can cut and fit; references exchanged. Address, or call, 211 S. Jefferson av. s46

WANTED—A situation to do sewing and to assist with light housework. Ad. P 60, this office. s46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Lady of experience wishes position as housekeeper; can give No. 1 references. Address A 62, this office. f47

WANTED—Situation by widow with one child as working house-helper; can do any kind of work. Ad. W., 1906½ Dodier st. f47

WANTED—By young widow with little boy three years old, situation as housekeeper for some widower. Ad. 2570 Benton st. s47

WANTED—By an experienced, middle-aged lady, a place as housekeeper; wants the entire charge. Call or address, 1239 N. 20th st. s47

WANTED—A young widow wants a position as housekeeper; is first-class in every respect. Ad., Mrs. B. B., 1756 Chouteau av. s47

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WANTED—A good girl wants a situation to do housework. Call at 2131 Division st. 48

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WANTED—Situation by a girl to do light housework and sewing. Call at 2529 Wright st. s48

WANTED—Situation for light housework. Call or address in care of Mrs. H. Peters, 2210 North Market st. s48

WANTED—Situation by girl to do house or dining work; best ref. 2833 Walnut st. s48

WANTED—Situation to do housework in private family or private boarding-house by middle aged woman. E 65, this office. s48

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Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class colored cook. Ad. 1107 Walnut st. f49

WANTED—Situation as cook by German girl. Call on Miss Brown, 810 Madison st. s49

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washing to take home or will go out. Ad. 1219 Spruce st. in the rear. f51

WANTED—Washing in hotel, city or country. Call at 1109 N. 7th st. f51

WANTED—First-class wash woman would like to take family washing home to do. Send postal, 1245 Morgan st. s51

WANTED—Washing and ironing taken at 1715 S. 3d st., room 9. f51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A widow lady with a baby would like a home where she can make herself useful in house work with a nice small family. Inquire at No. 1936 Clark av. f52

WANTED—By a middle-aged woman, rooms to take care of or any kind of work to do by the day. P 64, this office. s52

WANTED—Situation by an experienced lady in shoe department or store by April 1; good ref. S 64, this office. s52

WANTED—By a young lady, a place to learn finishing photographing. Call at 218 Randolph st. f52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

SHORTHAND CLASS—Study shorthand with an expert reporter. Arthur J. Barnes is the only person who can do difficult reporting that teaches shorthand in the city. New class begins next Monday at 4 p. m.; $5 a month. Graduates of other colleges who find something lacking received on monthly payments. Remember we teach our pupils how to do business. Barnes & Hayward, 506 Olive st.

WANTED—Bright and intelligent young lady for cashier in restaurant; wages $15 per month; state age and full particulars. J 65, this office. f63

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A housekeeper 35 to 40 years old; one willing to do all work and care for children. Ad. G 65, this office. f65

WANTED—An old lady to keep house for a small fam. 1019 Gratiot st. f65

WANTED—A housekeeper about 25 or 28 years old. Call at 16 S. 8th st. f65

General Housework.

WANTED—At 2919 Olive st., girl for general house work. f66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework for small private family. Mrs. P. D. Sage, corner Vandeventer and St. Ferdinand avs. w66

WANTED—A girl immediately for general housework for family of three; No. 1 place. Mrs. Hastya, 1921 Geyer av. s66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; 4826 Cote Brilliante av. s66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; German preferred; ref. req. Call 926 Hickory st. s66

WANTED—A first-class girl, to assist in general housework; keep two girls. Call at 1821 Pine st. f66

WANTED—Girl to do housework. 1218 St. Ange av. s66

WANTED—A German girl to cook and do general housework. 2731 Mills st. f66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2923 Easton av. f66

WANTED—An English or German girl to do housework. Call between 12 and 2 o'clock Saturday or Monday at 3142 Washington av. f66

WANTED—Woman for general housework; no Irish need apply. Call at 119 S. 11th st. s66

WANTED—A first-class girl for general housework; small family. 2728 Lucas av. f66

WANTED—No 1 girl to do general housework; nice house. 16 S. 8th st. f66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 2317 Walnut st. f66

Laundresses.

WANTED—Girl for laundry and housework; fair wages and good home for good girl. 2652 Pine st.

Cooks.

WANTED—A woman who is a good pastry and bread cook. Pacific Hotel, Helena, Ark. 68

WANTED—Good girl who knows how to cook, wash and iron; good wages to a first-class girl. 2423 Lafayette av. s68

WANTED—A good cook to take charge of dining room and kitchen; reference required. Call at once at 3720 Washington av. s68

WANTED—A good cook in private family; ref. required. 1115 N. Compton av. f68

WANTED—A good woman cook at Grand Pacific Hotel, 7th and Poplar sts. f68

WANTED—Two girls to cook, wash and iron; private family; $18 per month. 704 Olive st., room 4. f68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A first-class cutter, whose fitting is perfect, and takes an interest in her work; good pay and permanent work. Ad. M 64, this office. s69

WANTED—A good dressmaker. Apply early on Saturday, 3125 Clark av. f69

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two good ironers. Central Laundry, 820 N. 8th st. f71

WANTED—Immediately, a fairly educated lady of good appearance and address for a light but somewhat responsible position in our business; no experience in our line necessary, but reference required. Apply at manager's office only, up stairs. G. M. Saul, 2024 N. 8th st. f71

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Hands to make overalls and jumpers. Apply at 707 Washington av., upstairs. m71

WANTED—A neat, tidy girl for upstairs work; none need apply unless competent and understands plain sewing. Ap. at 3717 Delmar av. s71

WANTED—Girls—Two more good shop machinists on pants, soon. 1726 S. 7th st., 2d floor. s71

WANTED—Three experienced bundle wrappers for dry goods store. Address A 63, this office. f71

WANTED—A few more girls over 15 years of age; steady work all year. Dodd, Brown & Co., No. 500 N. 5th st. s71

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. M. A. DUDLEY, 2644 Olive st.; artistic dress making; evening dresses, street costumes, wedding and mourning outfits; special attention given to purchasing dress goods and trimmings; prices reduced. 73

500 LADIES call at Mrs. E. A. Nelson's and have perfect fitting patterns cut of cloth. 3104 Lucas av. s72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Street vender. 1509 Pine st. s73

WANTED—A limited number of solicitors for city business; young men 25 to 30 years of age preferred; ref. as to honesty req.; experience not necessary. Call in the afternoon. The Singer Manufacturing Company, Broadway and Locust st. s73

WANTED—Men; Any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money. $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Address with stamp for papers R. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago, Ill. 73

WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen to take light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection.) Work sent by mail. $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made. No canvassing. Please address Globe Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., Box 5344. 73

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—To sell furniture, stoves and carpets at the lowest cash price on easy payments. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By gentleman, room and board in private family, where there are no other boarders; Pine or Locust, above Jefferson av. Ad. R 64, this office. s20

74 GASOLINE for stove purposes at Klute Bros., 7th and Rutger sts. 20

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office. 12 S. 4th st. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By an artist, two rooms, one with north light; good locality desired. Address F 60, this office. m21

WANTED—Pleasant furnished rooms for 2 or 3 gentlemen; must be first-class; near Post Office. Ad. R 61, this office. a21

WANTED—A hall or store suitable for skating rink; state size and price. Ad. K 65, this office. f21

WANTED—A plainly furnished room for a lady; rent must be reasonable. Ad. K 64, this office. f21

WANTED—Nicely furnished bed and sitting-room combined for 2 gentlemen, situated near 30th and Olive sts., about the 10th inst. Ad. A 59, this office. s21

WANTED—To sell stoves, carpets and furniture on easy time payments, 10 per cent cheaper than the cheapest. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 21

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner with $500, in poultry and bee business; also a fine picnic grove attached. N. Johnson, Gravois and Hunt avs. s23

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Thursday, either on Chouteau av., 12th st., bet. Chouteau and Clark avs., or Clark av., a child's small gold neck chain, with locket in shape of padlock attached. Liberal reward if returned to this office. f30

LOST—A white poodle dog; answers to the name of Willie; return to 2006 Eugenia st., and get reward. f30

LOST—$10 reward for delivery of a black and tan dog, with license 1,000, at 903 La Salle st. m30

LOST—Young Scotch terrier bitch; blue-haired; $5 reward at 3027 Chestnut or 513 Pine st., up stairs.

LOST—Scotch terrier; color brown, ears and tail not cut; license No. 48. Please return to 2612 Spring av., and receive reward. s30

STRAYED—An old, large-sized male dog. license 1,000. A reward paid at 306 Lasalle st. f30

FINANCIAL.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. 817 Franklin av., room 5.

$25 AND UPWARD loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. P. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

FINANCIAL—I have orders to purchase a large lot of endowment life insurance policies maturing inside of five years. Leo Ehrlich, 419 Olive st. 31

$25 to $500 loaned on furniture, pianos and general households good in residence; also on horses and wagons; business confidential; no charge for making loan. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., with out removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Application promptly decided on. CAVENDER & ROWSE, 213 N. 8th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1043 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential: no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns, clothing, trunks, etc., from $25 to $10,000. S. Van Raalte, 12 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate. 31 JOHN LADY No. 305 Olive st.

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—A cultured German gentleman, with the best of references, will give private lessons in languages and mathematics in exchange for lodging and board. B 63, this office. s29

TYPE-WRITING and Shorthand taught to ladies and gentlemen. Foster Academy, 16th and Pine. f29

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 620 Olive st., established 1876. Trial free.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Shorthand, Telegraph and Business College, 506 Olive st. 29

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

PERSONAL—Ladies, don't fail to attend the chattel mortgage sale of furniture and carpets at 412 Pine st. to-morrow morning, beginning at 10 o'clock, sharp. 74 H. E. & A. BLOCK & CO., Auctioneers.

TRUNKS & SATCHELS. Our old stand on Third st. is to be rebuilt. We have moved our entire stock and office to our factory, corner Twenty-first and Morgan sts., where we will be pleased to see our customers and still offer bargains at retail. HICKMAN TRUNK CO., Twenty-first and Morgan sts. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 319 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

A FAULTLESS complexion; 25c for Mme. Beauton's harmless, but infallible, recipe. Ad. Mme. Beauton, P. O. box 354, St. Louis, Mo. f74

PERSONAL—Ladies, don't fail to attend the chattel mortgage sale of furniture and carpets at 412 Pine st. to-morrow morning, beginning at 10 o'clock, sharp. 74 H. E. & A. BLOCK, & CO., Auctioneers.

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great fortune teller of New Orleans, is unsurpassed in telling the future, giving advice on matters of love, friendship, business and matrimony. Mailed orders executed to greatest satisfaction. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 1824 Morgan st. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine sts. 74

PERSONAL—Ladies, don't fail to attend the chattel mortgage sale of furniture and carpets at 412 Pine st. to-morrow morning, beginning at 10 o'clock, sharp. 74 H. E. & A. BLOCK & CO., Auctioneers.

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 84

ALL SORTS.

WEAVER'S RESTAURANT—110 N. 9th st., for private supper parties is the boss. f32

INSTRUCTIONS given in hand embroidery and lace curtains at the residence; price $5. Address Josephine Mayer, P. O. Box 497, St. Louis, Mo. s32

PARROTS, singing birds, pet animals, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 516 N. 6th, op. Barr's.

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address D. A. Pareira, 614 Morgan. 32

A THOUSAND business cards $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1732 Franklin av. 32

MEDICAL.

A CARD—To all suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—A. B.: Please will you give your address via P.-D. K 63. f1

PERSONAL—K. L.: Letter at P. O. explains. N. R. G. s1

PERSONAL—Big May: Why don't you answer my personal in Saturday's Post Dispatch? am waiting. Ad. C 60, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Two young gentlemen of good address desire the acquaintance of two jolly, good-looking ladies; no professionals need apply. F 62, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Anonymous postal and A. E. A. received; give your name and address and it will be kept confidential. I can't proceed without a clew. Address P 63, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Mrs. E. K. (Southern Blonde): Call at Post Office for letter. W. f1

PERSONAL—Mabel D.: When can I see you; send note to this office. Traveler. Ad. W 64, this office. f1

PERSONAL—N. R. G.: Yours received; positively Sunday, same time and place. E. R. f1

PERSONAL—A refined, respectable widow, 27 years of age, desires the acquaintance of an honorable gentleman, who will assist her and prove a true friend. Ad. J 64, this office. f1

PERSONAL—J. W. B.: For Heaven's sake write; Cora R. is gone, C. P. to Chicago; way clear, my darling. J. S. P.

PERSONAL—A. J.: Make an appointment through this paper. B 64. f1

PERSONAL—S 47: Why did you disappoint me on Locust and 8th; answer through Post Office and tell me where a note would reach you. Duglus. f1

PERSONAL—Will lady that sat near the back on south side at concert Thursday evening and noticed dark gent in same row of seats send her address to T 64, this office? f1

PERSONAL—As suggested, P.: Saturday night, same time and place, if convenient. f1

PERSONAL—Will Sadie H****y, who wrote to N. P. S. about a month ago, please write again, making an appointment when silence will be explained? Ad. C 64, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Lady in black with parcel under left arm who went west on north side of Franklin av., from 6th st., and turned north at west corner of old 15th about 6:20 yesterday evening (Thursday): Gent with overcoat and parcel in left hand who said, "Post-Dispatch" at corner of 15th st., desires acquaintance. Ad. Robert Besant, General Post Office, city. f1

PERSONAL—Edith: That's all right. Cal. f1

PERSONAL—Star: Am same; cold Tuesday night; star on piece cord before bureau, took you home to door; old C 8; send your ad. to me now. F 65, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Young man 21 years of age, 5 feet 2½ inches in height, would like to meet some highly respectable, good looking lady; object, a true friend. Ad. M 65, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Mabel: Letter received too late; make appointment for Sunday afternoon. Address A 65, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Gavin: Let me hear from you in this column of P.-D. Ad. Mrs. Fulton, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Ewing: Return sample case at once and save trouble. 1

PERSONAL—E. R.: Letter at Post Office explains. N. P. G. s1

PERSONAL—Will the two ladies wearing corsage bouquets, and who dined at Adams' Thursday noon and noticed two gents seated near them, then took elevator near by, please answer, if agreeable? Ad. H 65, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Mamie: Write me again and make appointment next week; was sorry to disappoint you before. P. M. North. f1

PERSONAL—Meet me at B. restaurant on 6th st. at 7. Jack. f1

PERSONAL—Will lady that answered personal R 63, in yesterday's Post-Dispatch, meet me at cor. 12th and Washington av., at 6:30 this afternoon? R 63. f1

PERSONAL—Bettie: You promised on your word of honor to see me. I ask only one interview and you may go in peace forever. If you have any gratitude or any mother's love, I implore you to leave a note for me at Planters' to-day in my full name, and let me know where I can see you. I go away Saturday. I ask but this in return for my 15 years' labor and love for and devotion to you, and I will curse you forever if you refuse. C. f1

PERSONAL—Claire: Don't understand letter; name day or place by note where I can meet you. Lucille.

PERSONAL—Two gentlemen, fond of fun, strangers, being lonesome, desire to meet two refined ladies, age 16 to 24. E 63, this office. f1

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Established 1876. Trial free.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1917 LAMI ST.—Two-story brick, with mansard; 6 rooms, bath-room and laundry; rent $25 per month. Stifel & Benson, 119 Pine st. f14

2109 UTAH ST.—Four-room house; water in kitchen; $10 per month. Jones, 610 Chestnut st. f14

2327-9 CHOUTEAU AV.—Six rooms each; good location for boarding-house, in good order; bath and gas; rent $23 and $27. s14

2423 FALL AV.—Five-room brick; water in kitchen; price $15 per month. Call at 2407 N. Broadway. s14

2617 CHESTNUT ST.—Ten rooms, hall, closets, pantry, hot and cold water; in complete order. Apply 2613 Chestnut st. s14

3820 PENROSE AV. (north of the Fair Grounds)—1 house of 12 rooms, and small houses in the rear; will be reasonable with good tenant. Apply at 4183 Prairie av. s14

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—An 8-room residence and 11 acres of improved land; convenient to Wabash trains and to street cars. Ap. to Jas. R. Kinealy, room 23, No. 414 Olive st. s16

FOR RENT—A four-room cottage with kitchen, good water and plenty of land, situated at Cheltenham, P. R. R.; fare only 5c. Apply to Justice Thomas Campbell, Rock Spring, city; rent $15 per month. f16

FOR RENT—Two-story brick machine and pattern shop with power; good location, near several foundries; large windows on three sides; tools in machine shop and well-equipped pattern shop. Ad. S 63, this office.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—The whole 2d-story at 927 Olive street, fit and ready for business purposes, especially for a photographic gallery. Inquire on the premises. s17

FOR RENT—Meat shop; West End; good stand for a live man; low rent. 3802 Page av. Inquire at the grocery. s17

FOR RENT—An open lot with railroad connection; centrally located. Address N 63, this office. s17

FOR RENT—A good stable-room for three horses. Call or address 720 S. 2d st. f17

FOR RENT—Large 3-story factory building, heretofore occupied as a furniture factory, with full machinery ready for use if desired. Apply to Herman J. Krembs, 622 Park av. 17

BOARDING.

826 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—One nicely furnished room on first floor, with or without board.

840 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms with board; 1st class; central location; large yard. f18

932 HICKORY ST.—One or two furnished rooms with first-class family board; ref. ex. s18

1044 S. EIGHTH ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board. s18

1112 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room nicely furnished; 3 single rooms with board at $4 per week, day board $2 50; transients accommodated. 18

1114 PINE ST.—Ford House—Handsome front rooms; trans. accom.; day board $2 50 a week. s18

1118 S. THIRTEENTH ST.—Two nicely furnished bed-rooms, parlor and back parlor, in a small private family, with or without board. s18

1125 PINE ST.—For Rent—Nicely furnished rooms with board. 18

1416 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front parlor and other rooms, with or without board; best of reference; private family. s18

1500 PINE ST.—Two parlors unfurnished, with board, bath and all conveniences.

1500 PINE ST.—Two handsome 2d-story front rooms for rent; with board, bath and all conveniences. s18

1801 OLIVE ST.—Two parlors furnished or unfurnished; also two front connecting rooms on second floor; board if desired; southern exposure. f18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant rooms with board. s18

2112 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story room, with first class board, for 2 gentlemen; $50 per month; refs.

2700 WASH ST.—Pleasant 2d-story rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; private family. s18

3003 CLARK AV.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, priv. fam.

3104 LUCAS AV.—Two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; also one large front room, unfurnished, with or without board.

FOR RENT—Board and room for gent and wife or 2 gents; also day board, with a neat German lady, near Garrison and Easton avs. Enq. at 2975 Easton av.

FOR RENT—Large front room, second floor, unfurnished; house new and has all modern improvements; private family; breakfast and late dinner if desired; Locust, near 29th st. N 64, this office.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, 12 N. 7th st.—Table board $10 per month; room and board $15 per month. Call soon. f18

WANTED—A respectable widow wishes to board a few small children. 1414 Clark av. f18

WEST END—Desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board; home comforts; desirable location; private family; reasonable terms. Ad. J 60, this office. s18

WANTED—Children to board in pleasant, healthy country home, where there are no children; short distance from city, on West End Narrow Gauge R. R. Address F 63, this office. s18

I AM prepared to send out first-class meals to any part of the city from $3 50 to $5 per week. 1245 Morgan st. (new No.) f18

MONEY to loan on clothing from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 18

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 305 S. 14th st. and 227 S. 7th st. Female and chronic diseases specialties

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 N. EIGHTH ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, cheap and clean. s13

5 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—The first floor, five nice rooms; a nice place for a nice party. Apply on premises to M. Powers. 13

12 N. FOURTH ST.—People's House, opposite Court House, rooms elegantly furnished and well ventilated, 35c to $1 per day. Special rates by the week. J. Leland & Co. 18

103 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished 2d story front room for two gents or married couple; terms reasonable. s13

110 N. FOURTEENTH ST.—Four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. w13

121 N. SEVENTH ST., Southwest corner Pine.—Handsomely furnished rooms with gas and fire.

121 N. SEVENTH ST.—S. W. corner of Pine. Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; gas and fire. s13

205 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Nicely fur. room for light housekeeping; also 2 fur. hall rooms; quiet locality; reasonable rent. s13

206 S. FOURTH ST.—One large furnished room for 2 or 4 gentlemen, room 10. s13

216 LOCUST ST.—Fur. rooms for $3 and $8 a month. f13

226 S. TWELFTH ST.—Furnished rooms. s13

303 N. TWELFTH—Nicely furnished front rooms, with fire and gas. s13

316 S. TWENTY-THIRD ST.—One large room on 1st floor (second parlor) furnished or unfurnished; suitable for two gentlemen or two ladies; reference required and given. f13

320 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences. s13

409 S. TWENTY-THIRD ST.—A suite of 5 rooms, with bath, closets, water, gas and electric bells; new building and well finished. s13

525 CHESTNUT ST.—Nice furnished room for gentlemen; 3d floor front. f13

905 N. FIFTEENTH ST.—Furnished room for gents. f13

908 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly fur front room, without board; gas, fire, etc., free. 13

919 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two desirable front rooms; southern exposure; suitable for man and wife, or two men. s13

1008 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, suitable for one or two gentlemen; gas, fire and bath; also one hall room. s13

1009 N. COMPTON AV.—Two rooms for light housekeeping. s13

1010 LOCUST ST.—Two nicely fur. rooms; one of them for light housekeeping. s13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front room, southern exposure, for two gentlemen.

1117 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping or gents on first and second floors; front and back. s13

1118 CHOUTEAU AV.—2 neatly furnished front rooms; day boarders also accommodated.

1122 OLIVE ST.—4 unfur. rooms en suite; office rooms, hall rooms, $6 per month; furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping; rent $10 per month.

1124 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room for gents or man and wife. s13

1302 S. TENTH ST.—Between Autumn and Morrison avenues, one nicely furnished front parlor on first floor, for 1 or 2 gents. s13

1309 CARR ST.—For rent, nicely furnished back parlor, suitable for one or two gents. f13

1312 POPLAR ST.—Two furnished rooms, close to Union Depot, suitable for two gents or couple wishing light housekeeping. f13

1322 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board. s13

1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front, medium size; suitable for two gents; also other rooms reasonable. s13

1421 PINE ST.—Very pleasant 3d-floor front room; so. exposure; also, pleasant 2d-floor room; all conveniences. f13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms; gas, fire and bath; suitable for two or more gents. f13

1517 CHESTNUT ST.—Four rooms furnished or unfurnished; everything new and complete; just opened; ref. given and req. s13

1602 MARKET ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room, for gents only. Inquire 422 S. 16th st. s13

1602 OLIVE ST.—Newly and handsomely furnished front and back rooms; rent low to permanent parties. s13

1605 CHESTNUT ST.—For rent, furnished front parlor suitable for a nice, quiet couple or two gentlemen. f13

1613 PINE ST.—Very handsome rooms; fur.; 2d floor, southern exposure; gas, bath, etc.; for gents. s13

1622 PINE ST.—Two parlors, furnished, and two rooms second floor; bath, etc. s13

1712 DOLLMAN ST.—2 or 3 unfurnished rooms second floor, with water; vicinity of Lafayette Park. t13

1723 LAFAYETTE AV.—One nicely furnished room, suitable for light housekeeping. s13

1806 OLIVE ST.—Desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished; kitchen for $4; small room $8.

1813 OLIVE ST.—Furnished 2d story front room, or suit; bath and gas; private family reference required. f13

1816 MORGAN ST.—A large, well-furnished front room, suitable for two gents, or gent and wife. $12 per month. s13

1821 LUCAS AV.—3 nicely fur. rooms, single or en suite, for light housekeeping; front room $9; others $7 and $8; bath and all conveniences. s13

1928 MORGAN ST.—Three suitable rooms, second floor, with water at kitchen. Apply at 1926 Morgan st. f13

1936 CLARK AV.—For rent, third floor, 2 rooms, $8; also nicely furnished front room on first floor. s13

2108 GRATIOT ST.—Three rooms and finished basement. Apply 807 S. 21st st. m13

2121 WALNUT ST.—The entire first floor, consisting of four rooms and basement; every convenience; rent moderate. f13

2320 BIDDLE ST.—One nicely furnished front room, for one or two gents, with widow lady.

2334 OLIVE ST.—2 desirable rooms; 2d and 3d floor; northern and southern exposure; fur. and unfur. s13

2626 OLIVE ST.—A handsome suite of furnished front rooms; single if so desired. f13

2631 OLIVE ST.—Four unfurnished first floor rooms. Inquire 2637 Olive st. s13

2704 WASH ST.—Three elegant, light, airy rooms for light housekeeping. f13

2710 N. NINTH ST.—Two elegant furnished rooms; complete for light housekeeping. s13

2712 GLASGOW AV.—Upper half stone-front, 5 rooms, marble mantels, gas, closets, water; rent $21 50. Inspect and ap. at 705 Howard st. s13

2730 SHERIDAN AV.—Three furnished rooms, with gas, bath and all modern improvements; also three furnished rooms on first floor for light housekeeping. s13

2739 MORGAN ST.—Front and back parlor; also two large rooms on first floor, finely furnished; good table board convenient. m13

2753 GRATIOT ST.—Two nice rooms on 1st floor; rent $8. s13

2908 OLIVE ST.—Two nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to gents; private family; price reasonable; good board next door; ref. req. s13

3517 N. NINTH ST.—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; water in kitchen; with side porch. s13

3539 PAGE AV.—Desirable front room; southern exposure. f13

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished parlor, suitable for quiet lady. M 62, this office. s13

WANTED—Two lady roomers; home with every convenience. L 62, this office. f13

WANTED—A young widow would like to rent to nice gentlemen delightfully pleasant rooms; good neighborhood; on street car line; only those willing to pay for such need apply. Ad. D 64, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Three rooms to man and wife, $10, on St. Louis av. Call at 15 S. 8th st. s13

FOR RENT—Two handsomely furnished rooms in strictly private family; gas, bath, etc.; single or en suite east of Jefferson av.; convenient to Chestnut street cars. Ad. D 63, this office. f13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room in private family in West End; terms moderate. Ad. F 64, this office. f13

FOR RENT—1908 Division st., the upper half of a large brick house consisting of 4 rooms; front and rear entrance. s13

WANTED—A small family to take 4 elegantly unfurnished rooms on 2d-story with use of bath and laundry, also place to keep horse; good location; Chouteau av.; $30 per month. Ad. C 59, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Elegant furnished rooms; also private supper rooms in connection with Weaver's Restaurant, 110 N. 9th st. f13

FOR RENT—In Cass Avenue Flats two rooms and kitchen, completely furnished for housekeeping, 2d floor; water in kitchen. Southeast corner 19th st. and Cass av. s13

FOR RENT—Finely fur. rooms, central location; all conveniences; to quiet parties; no ref. req. L 65, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Three rooms, single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; small private family; house first class. Locust, near 28th st.; refs. Address O 64, this office. f13

FOR RENT—Four or five completely and nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping, in first-class location, to refined, quiet couple. J 62, this office. f13

FOR RENT—Rooms—Upper half of new house near Lafayette Park, rooms and hall-room; large and light; newly furnished complete; contents for sale; house built and arranged for 2 families; desirable opportunity for newly married couple. Ad. H 48, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Two furnished or unfurnished connecting rooms near 11th and North Market sts., for young men; private family; bath-room handy; convenient to two lines of cars. M 63, this office. s13

MONEY to loan on trunks and valises from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 18

THEATRICAL.

JIG, clog and song and dance, club swinging, boxing, etc., taught. Pupils fitted for the stage. Address M. B. Berkley & Co., Star Agency, 617 Morgan st. f75

BOOKS.

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old, law and med.; cat. free. Dan Linahan, 4th and Wash'ton av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

MUSICAL.

MY intention is, and has been, to do a strictly legitimate, honorable business, to make no misrepresentation about my stock, and to sell at the lowest price consistent with an honest profit. Miller, Guild, Hallett and Pease, and second-hand pianos always on hand. Cash or time; no interest. J. A. Keiselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

FREDERICK N. HENZEL, Teacher of Piano and Singing, 825 Chestnut st. w27

PIANO lessons by an experienced teacher, $1 per lesson. E. 63, this office. a27

GUITAR and banjo lessons; quick method, with or without notes. 1212 Carr st. s27

FREDERICK N. HENZEL, teacher of Piano and singing, 825 Chestnut st. w27

WEBER

Pianos are known to be the best in the world. Western supply depot at H. Koerber's, 1108 Olive street.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—Drug store; good fresh stock in rich dairy country; Northern Illinois; stock about $3,500; splendid place for physician; will take No. 1 improved or unimproved land. Address L. Bros, Box 19, St. Charles, Ill. t4

FOR SALE—A fine corner saloon with two pool tables; stock for the half value; $650. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. f4

FOR SALE—A good corner saloon with lease; good reason for selling. 1438 Franklin av. s4

FOR SALE—A butcher shop and vegetable stand, very cheap. Address E 64, this office. w4

FOR SALE—$90 will buy a good restaurant; good stand; no opposition near; or would trade for a good horse. 3529 N. Broadway. f4

FOR SALE—An old established drug store, 1718 Franklin av. Inquire at 1736 Franklin av. s4

FOR SALE—An old established and one of the best book and news notion and cigar stands in the city. For particulars apply at 108 S. 4th st. f4

FOR SALE—My grocery and notion store, at a bargain this week; must leave city. C. Steffens, 2125 Cass av. 4

FOR SALE—$250 will buy confectionery, ice cream and cigar store; good location; cheap rent with 4 rooms. Richards & Co., 614 Pine st. w4

A THOUSAND business cards, bill-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1732 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Housekeepers will do well to attend the chattel mortgage sale of furniture and carpets tomorrow morning, beginning at 10 o'clock, sharp, at 412 Pine st. 5 H. E. & A. BLOCK & CO., Auctioneers.

PURE bred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching, from best strains of P. R's. in America; sent by express to any address; price $2 per setting of 13 eggs. O. M. Waring, cor. Tower Grove and Norfolk avs. West St. Louis, Mo.

SHOES at half price; closing out sale of the Henson stock, opposite Union Market. 705 N. Broadway. 5

FOR SALE—Fine side board, plush parlor suit and other household furniture. 2944 Thomas st. m5

FOR SALE—Household and kitchen furniture at 1343 N. 6th st., between O'Fallon and Cass avenues; house open daily. f5

FOR SALE—Household goods, ice box, extension table and chairs, carpet for small room, bedroom set and gasoline stove. 2947 Clark av. s5

FOR SALE—The secret for manufacturing the best metal cleaner and burnisher in the market. J. Troll, Belleville, Ill. s5

FOR SALE—Ice-box, Smith's patent. Inquire at 1111 S. 11th st. f5

FOR SALE—Everything complete for light housekeeping. Call at 2230½ Cass av. s5

FOR SALE—Fifty-four inch Columbia bicycle, ball bearings, drop handles, in A 1 order. Address E. 62, this office. s5

FOR SALE—Housekeepers will do well to attend the chattel mortgage sale of furniture and carpets tomorrow morning, beginning at 10 o'clock, sharp, at 412 Pine st. 5 H. E. & A. BLOCK & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE—A Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, No. 8; price $10. 2645 Caroline st. f5

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For household furniture, store fixtures. Call at 4115 Clayton Road. s5

CUT THIS OUT.

Coal delivered at 8c per bushel, 25 bushels for $2; send postal cards. W. V. Miller, No. 13 N. 10th st. 5

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2131 Morgan st.; 11 bushels $1, direct from the cars; send postal. 5

A THOUSAND ENVELOPES for $1. Howard Scott, Printer, 1732 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Housekeepers will do well to attend the chattel mortgage sale of furniture and carpets tomorrow morning, beginning at 10 o'clock, sharp, at 412 Pine st. 5 H. E. & A. BLOCK & CO., Auctioneers.

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

BOARDING STABLE—Best accommodations and careful attention to all stock intrusted to my care; $16 per month. P. S.—Stalls for rent. Apply to John A. Elston, 812 Walnut st., in rear. s11

WANTED—An ice wagon, sound and cheap. Wm. Ambruster, 3500 Manchester Road. f11

TO HORSE-OWNERS—Parties owning horses having vicious habits of any kind would find it to their advantage to address P 62, this office. f11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A work mule. 817 N. 17th st. s12

FOR SALE—The thoroughbred chestnut mare Helen M., 5 years old, sired by Banneck Lath, first dam Emily Coster by Daniel Boone, second dam Lily Ward by Lexington, is partly broke to saddle, will be sold at public auction, Tuesday, March 10, at our stable, 1423 Broadway. Maxwell Bros. t12

FOR SALE—A fine bay mare, at 2760 S. Jefferson av. s12

$125 WILL BUY the best styled buggy horse in this town; can beat four minutes; sound. Apply at 510 Carr st. s12

FOR SALE—Horse and buggy cheap at 1125 Olive st. f12

FOR SALE—Cheap; buggies, park, office and spring wagons; also 500 old wheels, and harness. 1604 N. Broadway. s12

FOR SALE CHEAP—One buggy top phaeton; also three top buggies. 1801 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Ten good carts; being only 30 days in use. P. D. Sage, cor. Vandeventer and St. Ferdinand avs. w12

FOR SALE—Stake wagon; also light office wagon. 411 N. 12th st. f12

FOR SALE—All kinds of business wagons, buggies, phaetons and surreys; Crawford's patent running gear, 2-seated wagon for $60; top buggies, all leather, $125; all work warranted; repairing and repainting done in first-class style at bottom rates; any one needing his wagon or buggy painted will save money by calling at John King's Carriage Factory, 2612 Market st. and 2611 Laclede av. 12

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Real Estate Price Current,

FEBRUARY, 1885.

PERFECT TITLE IN EVERY CASE, OR NO SALE.

Real Estate Exchange.

FISHER & CO.,

714 Chestnut St.

OLIVE STREET CORNERS FOR SALE.

We have two first-class corners on Olive Street for sale, east of Twenty-first street.

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO., 706 Pine st.

IMPROV'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a choice building lot on Thomas st., near Garrison av. Ap. at 807 Franklin av.

STOP PAYING RENT!

One more of those fine six-room detached stone-fronts with all city and modern improvements on N. 25th st., bet. Salisbury and Farrar streets, and several three, four and five-room houses in southern and northern part of the city for sale on monthly payments. Apply to F. H. GOSS, Builder and Owner of Houses, Office, 1034½ N. Sixth st. Telephone, No. 686. 7

FOR SALE—$2,000. A 7-room brick house, water and gas, and large yard. 2712 S. Jefferson av. Key at 2710. s7

FOR SALE—At 2305 Sidney st., a 3-story 6-room brick house; lot 25 feet front by 135 deep; inquire at 2303 Walnut, in meat shop. 7

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCE—New store room for rent at Eureka, Kan., 25x100 feet, fitted for dry goods or drugs; good opening here for either. Ad. N. R. Collins, Eureka, Kan. 2

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—A young gent wishes to buy a cheap grocery, or go into partnership with some one that has a good trade established; have had 3 years' experience, and best of reference given and required. Address T 61, this office. f3

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

HOUSEKEEPERS are invited to attend the chattel mortgage sale of furniture and carpets to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at 412 Pine st. 26 H. E. & A. BLOCK & CO., Auctioneers.

WANTED—Young woman would like a baby 5 or 6 weeks old to wet nurse at home. Address G 64, this office. m26

HOUSEKEEPERS are invited to attend the chattel mortgage sale of furniture and carpets to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, at 412 Pine st. 26 H. E. & A. BLOCK & CO., Auctioneers.

WANTED—Five young ladies and five gentlemen to engage with the Union Telegraph Company and learn telegraphing on our lines: offices paying from $40 to $150 per month. Ap. to superintendent's office, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator. a26

HOUSEKEEPERS are invited to attend the chattel mortgage sale of furniture and carpets to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, at 1413 Pine st. 26 H. E. & A. BLOCK & CO., Auctioneers.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Thirty to 151 acres, to suit purchaser, at $40 per acre; 12 miles from St. Louis, 2½ miles from Kirkwood; close to Rock Road; terms easy; a bargain. Inquire of J. N. Hughes, Kirkwood, Mo. 79

$500 SPOT CASH—40 acres, 2 houses, 2 wells, 2 orchards and garden; would suit two families. Enclose stamp for reply to C. C., Fredericktown, Mo. a79

$600 WILL buy 120 acres, 85 under cultivation, house, stable, orchard, 10 sheep, 1 cow and 4 acres wheat; valuable timber; big bargain. Send stamp for reply to A. M., box 138, Fredericktown, Mo. a79

FOR LEASE OR SALE—Two farms on Manchester road; time to suit. E. E. Squire, 2129 Wash st. a79

$5 50 PER ACRE, good stock and grain farm, orchard, cistern, pond, springs, garden, houses, stable and outbuildings, warrantee deed; big bargain. P. Dixon Cordell, 724 Chestnut st., room 8. a79

POLITICAL.

MEETING in the interest of ex-Mayor Brown.—The friends of ex-Mayor Brown in the different wards are requested to attend a meeting for the purpose of organizing in each ward and for general consultation at the reading rooms (first floor) of the Laclede Hotel, on Saturday evening, March 7, at 8 o'clock sharp. MANY FRIENDS.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REALESTATE—Whereas Sarah B. Logan (a widow), by her certain deed of trust, dated the 17th day of January, 1874, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the then County, now City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 487, page 487, conveyed to the undersigned and Frederick Hill as trustees, the following described real estate, situated in the County (now City) of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

First: Lots numbered 117 and 118 in John C. Ivory's subdivision of block number 71 of survey number three of the commons of Carondelet, north of the River des Peres, and in block number 3217 of the City of St. Louis, said lots having an aggregate front of fifty feet on the western line of the new County road (now Ivory Avenue) as designated in the plat of said subdivision and with that width running westwardly for depth to the eastern line of the old County Road, as shown on said plat.

Second: Lots numbered five and six in said Ivory's subdivision of block No. 80 of said survey, No. 3 of said commons and in block No. 3251 of the City of St. Louis, said lots having an aggregate front of fifty feet on the eastern line of Main street (now Broadway) by a depth with the same width of 138 feet 3 inches to an alley, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described, and whereas the principal note in said deed of trust described has matured and remains unpaid, and said Frederick Hill has not accepted said trust and refuses to act as co-trustee in executing said trust. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned sole acting trustee named in said deed of trust, will, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 a. m., and 5 p. m., on

THURSDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF MARCH, 1885,

sell the real estate so conveyed to satisfy said note and the costs of this trust.

MICHAEL HAMMEL, Trustee.

TRUSTEES SALE OF REAL ESTATE—Whereas Gustave Wendlandt (single) by his certain deed of trust dated the 16th day of September, 1875, and recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds for the then County now City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 484 page 162, did convey to the undersigned and Frederick Hill as trustees, the following described real estate situated in the County of St. Louis (now City of St. Louis) State of Missouri to wit: Lot number nine (9) of the subdivision of the northern half of block number sixty-seven in Eller's survey of the former City of Carondelet, now known as block No. 8056 of the City of St. Louis, said lot No. 9 contains a front of 25 feet on the west line of Second street, (now Pennsylvania avenue) and running westwardly of equal width, 137 feet and 6 inches in depth to an alley, bounded north by lot No. 8 owned or claimed by A. Rutherford, south by lot No. 10 owned or claimed by Charles E. Illsley, east by Second street (now Pennsylvania avenue) and west by an alley, being the same lot of ground which said Gustave Wendlandt acquired of Th. M. Taylor and wife by deed dated the 3d day of May, 1870, and recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds for the then County, (now City of St. Louis) and State of Missouri, in book 397, page 83, which conveyance was made to the undersigned and said Frederick Hill, was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein described; and whereas, the principal note in said deed of trust described has matured and remains unpaid, and said Frederick Hill has not accepted said trust and refuses to act as co-trustee in executing said trust; now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned sole acting trustee named in said deed of trust will at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., on

FRIDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF MARCH, 1885,

Sell to the highest bidder for cash the real estate so conveyed to satisfy said note and the costs of this trust.

FRANK J. KARLESKIND, Trustee.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of some of the notes secured by deed of trust of James Scott and Clara Scott, his wife, dated the 10th day of October, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 738, page 471, in pursuance of the power thereby vested in me, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will, on Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1885, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to wit: Lots Nos. 31 and 32 of block No. 2,966 of said City of St. Louis, having an aggregate front of 54 feet 11⅝ inches on the west line of Seventh street, and running westwardly 128 feet 8 inches to the east line of an alley, on which said lots have a width of 38 feet 11⅛ inches. MICHAEL HAMMEL, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE—Default having been made in the payment of certain notes described in a deed of trust made by James Hale and his wife, Clemence Emily Hale, and Peter Meier, trustee of said Clemence Emily Hale, dated 4th of February, 1884, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 716, page 350; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and for the purposes of said trust, the undersigned trustee will, on

TUESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1885,

at the Real Estate Exchange, No. 16 North Seventh street, in said city of St. Louis, commencing at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon of said day, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the property in said deed of trust described, namely: First. Lots numbered sixteen, seventeen and the western twenty feet of lot number fifteen of block numbered eleven of Stoddard addition to said city of St. Louis, being in city block numbered nine hundred and seventy-six, said ground having a total front of seventy-five feet on the northern line of Dayton street, by a depth along the eastern line of Leffingwell, lately Clay avenue, of one hundred and eighteen feet and three inches to an alley fifteen feet wide, and bounded east by the eastern five feet of lot Number fifteen in said block eleven.

Second. Lot numbered thirty one of the subdivision of U. S. Survey No. 1662, commonly known as the Vasquez tract, having a front of one hundred and fifty feet on the northern line of Washington avenue, by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of one hundred and fifty-seven feet and six inches to an alley; bounded east by lot number thirty and west by lot number thirty-two in said tract. JOHN GRETHER, Trustee,

ST. LOUIS, March 6, 1885. 207 N. Eighth st.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, by deed of trust dated fifteenth day of January, 1884, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, in book 718, page 38, Jacob Seifried and Margaret Seifried, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots numbers twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), all in block seven (7) of Toney's addition to St. Louis, and city block 1263, said lots having an aggregate front of one hundred and fifty (150) feet on the north line of Hickory street, formerly Elizabeth street, by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of one hundred and twenty (120) feet to an alley, and are together bounded on the north by said alley, east by lot twenty-nine (29) of said block, south by Hickory street, and west by lot twenty-two (22) of said block, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and, whereas, one of the interest notes is long past due and unpaid: now, at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF MARCH, 1885,

sell the above described property, at public auction, at the east front door of the Court House, for cash, for the purposes of said deed of trust. JOHN LADY, Trustee.

Newland's School of Midwifery
—AND—
LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence in March, 1885.

Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated. DR. H. NEWLAND, 1305 Chouteau av.

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Bookbinder and Blank Book Manufacturer
314 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS.
Fine binding a specialty.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

DOCTOR WHITTIER
617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, and invited. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. Office Hours, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case; where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere.

Pamphlets, English or German, 64 pages, describing above diseases, in male or female. FREE.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,
260 Pages, • • Fine Plates.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures. The whole story, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, how life and happiness may be increased, the physiology of reproduction, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c.

Complicated, difficult and severe cases, not cured elsewhere, especially invited to call

DREW HIS MONEY.

William N. Walker Gets the Post-Dispatch Prize of $100.

Mr. William N. Walker of 1435 Clinton street came to the POST-DISPATCH shortly before noon to-day and drew his $100 as the person who came nearest to "placing" Cleveland's Cabinet. Thorough examination of the full list of guesses sent in, numbering about 2,000, showed that Mr. Walker was the only competitor who named six members of the Cabinet, designating at the same time the office to which each should be appointed. As mentioned yesterday, the only slip in his guess, which was published on February 14, was that he named McClellan for Secretary of War, instead of Endicott. Mr. Walker took his good luck quietly, said he was a politician himself, and that he thought he had a good chance of winning ever since the day on which he sent in his guess.

FORECLOSE AND SELL.

The Order to the Receiver of the Harrison Wire Company.

The receiver of the Harrison Wire Company filed an application this morning in Judge Lubke's Court to foreclose a chattel mortgage of the Merchants' Barbed Wire Manufacturing Company. The petition states that the latter company executed its promissory note for $2,500 in favor of the Harrison Company, and secured the payment of the same by a chattel mortgage on part of its property. There is now $1,425 and interest still due and unpaid on the note. Judge Lubke granted leave to foreclose and sell the property.

He Shut Them Up.

Several clerks in the Custom House were airing their Republican principles in the corrider yesterday, and in bewailing the inauguration. One said: "Well, boys, we're working for the Rebs now." And the rest smiled a sickly smile at the melancholy joke.

"Now, hole on there," said a colored janitor. "I'se a good Republican, sah, and all dat, but you mustn't say anythin' about Rebs. after de colored troops took part in de Washington parade. No, sah, don't you fret about de Rebs, we colored folks doan't."

Must Wear Uniforms.

The People's Railroad Company have issued an order requiring all their drivers and conductors to appear in gray uniforms, set off with brass buttons, on April 1 next. In addition to this a suitable cap in keeping with the uniform must also be provided. Mr. Green, the superintendent, says while it will necessitate a small outlay on the part of the men, he thinks the change will greatly improve the tone of the road. The men on the other hand are somewhat loud in their complaints and kick at the extra expense.

Stabbed in the Forehead.

In a fight at Fred Stahl's livery stable, 3027 Olive street, last night, an employe named Jack cut James Dorsey on the forehead. The wound is not serious. Dorsey's assailant escaped during the night.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

W. A. Webber, Little Rock; H. B. Pelham, San Francisco; Sanford Sellers, Lexington, Mo.; C. H. Hilary, Indianapolis, and W. G. Beasley, Rich Hill, Mo., are at the Hotel Moser.

R. N. Sombart, Boonville, Mo.; C. M. Dunham and wife, Hillsboro, Texas; W. H. Miller, Mexico, Mo.; C. M. Butler, Chicago; James Scott and G. H. Wolcott, Kansas City, are at the Hotel Barnum.

H. C. Rogers, Shreveport, La.; M. D. King, Pittsfield, Ill.; F. Tiernan and wife, Fort Scott, Kan.; Judge O. H. Picher, Joplin; C. W. Coe, Fenton, Mich.; T. G. Allen, Lincoln, Ill., are at the Planters'.

A. B. Newcomb and George Work, Omaha, Neb.; G. Hamilton and wife, Mrs. J. Frost and child and Miss Hamilton, Silver City, Col.; T. Ford, Nashville; Charles Gross, Chicago, and W. E. Maxwell, St. Paul, are at the St. James.

W. B. Gassett, Galesburg; Chas. S. Abbott, Cincinnati; J. M. Weil, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. W. Young, Carthage, Mo.; F. M. Harkey and wife, Philadelphia; Mrs. F. R. Eaton and B. Salegman, Santa Fe, N. M., and Geo. E. Pond, U. S. A., are at the Lindell.

S. S. Greely, Calhoun, Mo.; W. J. Stuart, Edom, Texas; R. W. Woodbury and wife, and Mrs. E. J. Loper, Denver; W. H. Conner, Lincoln, Neb.; J. Ablowich, New York, and T. T. Edgar, Breckenridge, Mo., are at the Laclede.

J. G. McMath and wife, Ellis, Mo.; J. W. Simpson and wife, McLeansboro, Ill.; W. H. Boyd and daughter, Springfield, Ill.; A. A. Shalters, New York; B. Clark, Toledo, Ohio; Jas. Parrott, Raymond, Ill., and M. S. Gunther, Du Quoin, Ill., are at the Everett.

E. M. Carpenter, Hartford; John D. McInnis, Meriden, Miss.; H. K. Spencer, Columbus, Ohio; William Sooy Smith, Chicago; Frank A. Carleton, Boston; A. M. Fleming and wife, Ogden, Utah; F. J. Rourke, New York, and W. H. Beason and wife, Nashua, N. H., are at the Southern.

Sidney B. Espey and Col. W. R. Ward, Benton, Ill.; Chas. Duncan and wife, G. O. Hamilton and wife, and Miss Lillie Wommack, Elsberry, Mo.; Dr. C. F. Houston, Leadville, Col.; John H. Davies and bride, Bismarck; A. J. Parks, Centerville, Mo., and J. H. Clark, Nashville, Tenn., are at Hotel Hunt.

J. W. Hull, M. D., Williamsville; W. D. Culperhouse, Jonesboro; L. Licoten, Ivy Landing; D. C. Schramling, Parker, Dakota; H. Penny, Danville, Canada; C. S. Harns, Courtland, Canada; J. C. Harns, St. Catharines, Canada; Dr. C. M. Fike, Waterloo, Ill.; D. A. Smith, Paragould, Ark.; A. E. Isaacson, Waukesha; J. P. Woods, Eufaula, and T. B. Moss, Chicago, are at Barnum's.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Determined Effort to Get Gov. Campbell Into the Race for Comptroller.

Collision Between the Ziegenhein Boom and the Berg Boom That Threatens a Wreck and a Row—Political Notes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 6.—The coming election in St. Louis is engrossing considerable attention here among the members of the Legislature and the politicians, and not a little uneasiness is manifested as to the probable outcome. So far as mentioned, none of the candidates for Mayor on the Democratic side are received with any degree of favor, nor are any of them deemed the most available men. There is a strong sentiment indorsing Col. Bob Campbell, and an effort is being made to induce him to enter the race for the nomination. Campbell, it is claimed, would not only poll the full strength of his own party, but concentrate and carry the disaffected Republican vote. Friends of Noonan and Rainwater, fearful of his candidacy, have been urging him by telegraph and letter to accept a place on the ticket for Comptroller, and to-morrow it is rumored a delegation of three will arrive for the same purpose. But Campbell has thus far steadily declined the honor. When asked to-day if he was in the race, Col. Campbell waived a positive answer, but his friends among the St. Louis delegation say that he is, and furthermore that his chances are improving daily. They say that Noonan and Rainwater are stronger for the nomination than either will ever be in the race if nominated, while with Campbell it is exactly the opposite. Campbell left for St. Louis to-day, probably to set up his pins for nomination.

Local News.

There is just a little danger that the Democratic Committee will postpone action fixing the date of the primaries and convention until it is too late for them to comply with the State primary law. This, then, would afford an excellent reason for rescinding the rule by which the State law was adopted. It is needless to state that such a course would provoke a very large amount of complaint among the voters of the party, who have been much encouraged to hope for a fair election by reason of the fact that the State law had found favor with the committee. The objection to naming the date for the primaries at this time is that the committee desires to defer action till it sees what the Republicans are going to do: but even so, this is no reason why the judges and clerks should not be named now, to serve at such time as the committee may afterward determine. The law requires that the list shall be published a certain number of days before the election at which they are to serve, and this plan would enable a compliance with that provision of the law.

The Pohlman-Filley element announced through a circular yesterday, in language that is unmistakably that of Mr. Filley, that a meeting of the Pohlman committee will be held within the next ten days, at which a conference committee will be appointed to meet a like committee from the Grund committee, and endeavor to arrange a basis for harmonious action. Inasmuch as the Grund committee has already positively refused to appoint a like committee, the Filley organization is perfectly safe in taking this course, and assuming thereby the credit of having done all in its power to save the life of the party. Mr. Filley goes on to state that, unless the Grund men come into the arrangement as proposed, the Pohlman Committee will proceed without unnecessary delay to a discharge of the duties devolving on it as the party's representative, and that a straight and regular Republican ticket will be placed in the field, so that if the Grund men should thereafter put a second ticket in the field, thus insuring Republican defeat, the responsibility of having sacrificed the party to their individual ambitions will rest upon them. Thus is fair warning given; and there is no longer room for doubt that there will be a complete Filley ticket in the field, as was announced in the POST-DISPATCH several weeks ago.

The rapid progress of the Ziegenhein movement toward the Collectorship has caused an outbreak in an altogether unexpected direction within the Republican ranks. Mr. Berg, who has all along been an active candidate for the position of City Register, hails from the same part of the city as Mr. Ziegenhein, and relies for the nucleus of his support upon the same region. It is quite generally conceded that, inasmuch as both gentlemen are representatives of the German element, and inasmuch as both are south-enders, there is hardly a possibility that both can secure places on the ticket. Some of the Berg men, therefore, are very indignant that Mr. Ziegenhein should have been sprung at such a late day, after Mr. Berg had done so much work, and the adherents of the two candidates are growing quite hostile toward each other. The Collectorship being of far more importance than the office of Register, Mr. Ziegenhein has whatever of advantage that fact involves, and there is no doubt that a prospect of securing the deposit of all of the city's collections in the Lafayette Bank, which is the only bank in the South End, will be a very potent argument in favor of the Councilman.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The most active worker in the Sexton campaign is Nic Bauer of Engine Company No 17.

The Fourth Ward Democratic Precinct Club is arranging for a mass meeting of all of the Democrats of the ward, to be held some evening next week. All Democratic candidates will be invited to address the meeting.

A report is in circulation to-day that Mr. W. H. Rudolph is about to withdraw from the race for the Republican nomination for Inspector of Weights and Measures. Should this prove true, it will be decidedly to the advantage of A. J. Davis.

There is a split in the Independent Democratic element of the Tenth Ward. A number of young Democrats claim that they have not been accorded a fair share of the offices in the organization recently formed at Smith's Hall, so they will hold a meeting to-night at the corner of Eleventh and Wash streets, and effect an organization of their own.

Mr. Ashley W. Ewing, Sergeant-at-arms of the State Senate, arrived in the city this morning with an order requiring City Register Berg to open the ballot boxes of the recent election and count the ballots cast for Mr. McGrath and for Davisson thereat and to report the result to the Senate. Mr. Ewing called upon Mr. Berg, who expressed a willingness to comply with the order, and who agreed to begin the count to-morrow morning, provided both parties waive service of notice. This will probably be done. Mr. Ewing goes back to-night.

THE five-mile contest to-night at the Rink will be a notable event.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., March 6.—Wm. Courithard is refitting the old Massey Elevator.——Chas. Parent won the badge at the "shoot" Wednesday.——Ned Harty, brother of Father Harty of the Irish Catholic Church here, died Thursday morning.

JOPLIN, MO., March 5.—About dusk yesterday evening Mrs. Charles Getz was knocked down and robbed of her satchel while walking on Fourth street, a block west of Main. The perpetrator ran south on Joplin street and escaped. Fortunately the lady was not seriously injured, and her satchel contained but twenty-five cents and some garden seeds.——Miss Mary McNeill of Oronogo, is enjoying a pleasant visit with Mrs. H. C. Combs.——Two parties of friends were entertained yesterday, one by Mrs. I. C. McCarty at the Joplin Hotel, in the afternoon, and one by Mrs. Moses Weller, at her residence on Virginia avenue.——Mrs. C. L. Sutton, an aged lady, not long since quite sick and in needy circumstances, supposed to have been neglected by her children in Cincinnati, has been relieved by them.——The people, as well as the town, are filled with new life by the continued fine weather here.

SHOT ON THE STREET.

Henry Landgraf's Cowardly Attempt to Murder a Girl.

A most cold-blooded and deliberate attempt at murder occurred shortly before 10 o'clock last night, near No. 2924 Lemp avenue. The victim was Lizzie Tisch, a young servant girl 24 years of age, and the would-be murderer Henry Landgraf, a foundryman. It was the old story of love and insane jealousy. The girl came to this city from Belleville, Ill., a month ago, and was employed as a domestic in the boarding-house of Mrs. Duffy at 908 Locust street. There she met Henry Landgraf. An intimacy sprang up between the couple and they soon became engaged to be married. Landgraf was wildly jealous of her and made himself so obnoxious in the house that Mrs. Duffy was compelled to ask him to leave. He went there last night and asked the girl to go with him to South St. Louis and look up a better place to live. Mrs. Duffy remonstrated with her, but finally consented to her going. On the street car he accused her of being untrue to him, and she denied the charge. After leaving the car Landgraf repeated the charge, which, he says, she then admitted, whereupon he drew his revolver and shot her in the head. The brute alleges that he then attempted to shoot himself, but he had an accommodating pistol, and after it missed fire twice he changed his mind. Two hours later he was arrested by Officers Stock and Haven and taken to the Gates Street Police Station, where he was locked up. He gives no excuse for the crime except that he loved the girl and believed her untrue to him. The shot did not kill her instantly and she was removed to the City Hospital, where she now lies in a dying condition. Landgraf says he is only sorry he did not kill her instantly. They went to visit a person at the above named house, and no one being at home the charge of infidelity was preferred on the sidewalk, where the shooting took place. The girl, so far as is known bore a good reputation.

THE GIRL'S CONDITION IMPROVING.

At noon to-day the condition of Anna Tisch, the girl who was shot last night by Henry Landgraf at 2922 Lemp avenue, in a fit of jealousy, was reported favorable at the City Hospital. She has recovered consciousness and speech, which were lost rather through fright than through the brain injury. She is resting quietly and the physicians believe that the girl will survive. Landgraf and his family are well known to the police of the Second District. In November, 1882, the prisoner's father and brother made an assault on Patrolman Meyers, and, after beating him with bricks, attempted to shoot him. The officer, in self-defense, drew his revolver and shot the younger of his assailants, who was afterwards sentenced to Jail for the assault. Other members of the family have been arrested repeatedly. The girl, whose relatives live in Mascoutah, Ill., is not known in this city. She met Landgraf in Belleville and came to this city with him.

FREE FUN.

A New Humorous Book—How it Was Published and What it Means.

The third annual St. Jacobs Oil Family Calendar indicates a new departure in literature and advertising as to which too much can not be said in praise. Imagine a book prepared for gratuitous distribution, which is filled full of the very best original work of the very best humorists of the country, protected by copyright and published with the purpose of coming in direct competition with the costly volumes in which American fun is now put before the people and the reader will understand what the Charles E. Vogeler Company has done. Of course their work has been done to carry the advertisement of St. Jacobs Oil and of the new and excellent Red Star Cough Cure into every family, and to keep that advertisement there in a permanent form. Truly it would have been impossible to find a more ingenious or interesting method to accomplish this end. The matter for the book has cost thousands of dollars. It's contributors includes Burdette of the Hawkeye, F. H. Gassaway, M. Quad, Bill Nye, Stanley Huntley, Opie P. Read, Miss Duam, R. K. Munkittrick, Eli Perkins, George Stevens and many others, while the illustrations have been drawn by the best artists in the country. The people of St. Louis will however, have an opportunity of judging for themselves the excellency of this publication, which is on its artistic merits alone the very best book of the year, as it will in a few days be distributed in every home in his city.

MAY MOVING.

The Absconding Organ Agent's Wife Looking for Him.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHALL, MO., March 6.—Mrs. J. W. May, wife of the absconding organ agent, was here yesterday in search of her husband. She says she left here about three weeks since to visit relations at Westport, Mo., and was preparing to return home when she first learned of his desertion. C. M. Hands, representing the organ firm of Story & Camp, of St. Louis, is here to-day, having just returned from Montgomery County, where he went in search of May, and found him in the employ of a man named Russell, but May escaped as soon as he heard that Hands was there, and it is thought he went to St. Louis. His account with the company is short $375.

WANT A RECEIVER.

The Pittsburg and Western Railway Alleged to be Bankrupt.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 6.—Papers have been prepared for presentation to the court, asking the appointment of a receiver for the Pittsburg and Western Railroad Company. The road is now said to have been bankrupt for two or three years past, and several heavy judgments, which have been staved off, are being pressed for settlement. Its bonded debt outstanding is $5,170,500, and the capital stock $7,250,000. About $30,000 of its papers, it is said, went to protest here this week.

BOYNTON and Gentry's skating at the Star Rink is the biggest thing on wheels.

Criminal Chips.

Kate Schloss was placed under $500 bail to-day to answer a charge of assault to kill. A charge of resisting an officer against Stephen Schloss was continued generally.

William Berger was acquitted of a charge of embezzlement to-day on a preliminary hearing.

William Moehler was acquitted this morning of a charge of assault to kill.

Charges of grand larceny against August Altmier, Joseph Cayon and Byron Cayon were nolle prossed to-day.

They Want a Receiver.

The Mechanics' Bank, the Fourth National Bank and the other creditors of J. I. Mayer & Co., in whose favor judgments were confessed a few days ago aggregating $34,000, made an application this morning before Judge Horner for the appointment of a receiver, to take charge of the books and accounts of the firm and collect all outstanding debts due the house. It is said there are about $20,000 of these accounts which are considered good. Judge Horner will act on the application some time during the day.

Dennison's Court.

Thirty-seven cases graced Judge Dennison's docket this morning. The only ones in which heavy fines were imposed were Andrew Pense, who was fined $50 for disturbing the peace; Fred Keller $50 for pilfering; Kate Schrader, alias Keller, $50 for same offense, and Jas. Grady $25 for damaging property.

Forged His Father's Name.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., March 6.—Klaus Kekma, a Holland wood-sawyer, his wife and three children were arrested here last night by a detective armed with requisition papers to take the prisoner to the Netherlands. He forged his father's name to a check for 2,500 gilders about a year ago.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The failures of the last seven days, reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were: United States, 238; Canada, 39; total, 277, as compared with 284 of last week. Three-fourths of the casualties were furnished by the Western, Southern and Pacific States and Canada.

Post Office Robbed.

Gen. Edgarton received information to-day that the Post Office at Ozark, Mo., was robbed, the safe blown open and $790 in all taken from it in money order funds and cash. There is no clew to the robbers.

Poisoned by Creosote.

Mary League, aged 51 years, died March 3, at No. 1015 N. Sixth street, and to-day the case was referred to the Coroner for investigation. The deceased had been suffering from a tooth-ache, and to relieve the pain took some creosote, which proved fatal.

Approved the Cuts.

NEW YORK, March 6.—At a meeting of the directors of the New York Central Railroad, a resolution was adopted approving the action of the officers of the road in meeting the cuts made by the West Shore.

Caused by Reduced Earnings.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The officials of the New York Central give the great reduction in the February earnings as the reason for the reduced dividend.

The Minnesota Legislature.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 6.—The Legislature adjourned sine die at noon. All important measures were disposed of and but few bills left without action.

Donovan's Score.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Donovan, the roller-skater, scored 870 miles at noon.

CREAMERY CHAT.

The Third Day's Session of the Dairy and Creamery Association.

The Best Methods of Dairying Considered—Appointment of a Committee on Railroad Transportation—Other Proceedings of the Convention.

The Dairy and Creamery Association resumed its discussions this morning at 9:30. The first business was the reading of a paper by Mr. George Addy of New York, on the subject of "The Various Methods of Dairying Compared." He thought the organization of the National Butter Dealers' Association had done more than anything else, to further the interests of creameries. Formerly the best butter in the world was made in his State, but the West was coming forward with a fine product. He discussed the advantages of different methods of making butter and of the importance of honesty and fair dealing. He did not believe in joint stock companies. The subject was discussed by the members, but the debate was interrupted by a suggestion to give the railroad men a chance to have their say. A motion to that effect was carried.

The subject of the transportation of dairy products was then taken up. The president said as an introduction that he believed there was very little trouble on this score in any State except Missouri, but in this State where the dairy interests are rapidly growing, complaints are made that it is impossible to get the products of dairy farms to the market in good time. Much of this product cannot get to this market at all. The creamery men were chiefly interested, he thought.

Mr. Comstock of Sullivan County said he resided on the Quincy and Missouri Branch of the Wabash. He was near four creameries, which have no outlet but the Wabash. He said that plenty of facilities were given to send their butter to New York, but they do not always wish to ship to New York, and in summer there were means of sending to St. Louis.

MR. HOPSON,

who lives seventy-two miles from St. Louis on the C. & A., had several grievances to relate. His freight bills amount to $600 a year. In the first place the railroad company compels him to load the milk on the cars, and the cans are generally put around the stove for the men to sit on. Once in a while the men get thirsty and want a drink, and sometimes they call in their friends to take a drink; but the dairymen can stand that. He has seen the men near the city take the milk out in buckets, and the dairy men object little to this. In warm weather, he thought, the milk might be kept in the coolest spot. He objected also to carelessness in handling cans, which often battered them and destroyed them, and they were sometimes lost. He also thought that the rates of freight should be lower, as the expense was very light for transporting the milk.

Mr. Brant said that the milk was sent to New York in cans, and that as far as butter was concerned the railroads were alive to the interests of the butter trade. He said his road, the St. Joe and Western, sent out a refrigerator car once a week to gather up the dairy products. He thought that arrangements could be made for refrigerator cars. All that was required being sufficient products to warrant it.

MR. ANDREWS

of Iowa said that near Clinton, in his section, if facilities were furnished, the products could be sent with advantage to St. Louis if the expenses were reasonably light, but they are not. He has sent his butter to St. Louis to advantage, even with high rates of freight. What the factories need in his region is a good means of transportation to St. Louis.

Mr. Sawyer of Illinois said he was unfortunate enough to live within thirty miles of St. Louis, at Godfrey. He is on the line of the C. & A. There are no refrigerator cars and no facilities for getting butter to St. Louis in good shape.

Mr. Trusdale said, as far as he knew, the fault did not lie with the main lines centering in St. Louis, but in the cross-roads, and the way to overcome the difficulty was to increase the products.

MR. ADAMS

of Macon County said he lived on the Wabash Road, on which there is a number of creameries. There is not a refrigerator car on the road except for carrying beer. He ships by express, and it costs $1 per hundred.

Mr. Sanford of the C. B. & Q. said that his line has been running several refrigerator cars during the summer time over the roads connected with it, and will run as many as the business will justify.

Mr. Trusdale, in answer to a question, said there was a refrigerator car running regularly over the C. & A. A number of creameries were mentioned by members on this line which had to ship by express because there was no refrigerator car.

Mr. Thompson of La Plata, Mo., said he found it to greater advantage to make a special arrangement with the express company and ship at night.

Mr. Trusdale said he believed the trouble was that the railroads had not been applied to for facilities and that they were always ready to furnish them, but had to be asked.

It was suggested that if the creamery men would report to a committee the location of creameries and amount of butter produced that the railroads would more than meet them half way.

Mr. Addy said as far as he could see the grievance was fancied, and that railroads had never been asked to give the facilities which were complained about.

It was moved by Mr. Udell that the president appoint a committee of three to have charge of transportation and to confer with the railroads and arrange for better facilities. The resolution was carried and the president appointed on the committee Messrs. C. E. Udell, M. B. Turner and E. T. Hallister.

This transportation committee requested members of the Association to hand the secretary, who will transmit it to the committee, the names and location of their creameries, thus enabling the committee to labor intelligently in making transportation arrangements.

The convention then resumed the discussion of the best method of making butter, Mr. Lesperance speaking in favor of the centrifugal cream evaporator and the whole milk plan.

Mr. Sawyer said he liked the plan, but wanted to know how to arrange to pay for different qualities of milk.

Mr. Lesperance said that this could be accomplished with the assistance of the lactometer.

Mr. Cabanne said a great many gentlemen would like to know what was a fair price, and at his suggestion that question was made the special order for 2 p. m.

MR. HOPSON

of Girard, Ill., said he had been in the milk business forty years, but he had learned a good deal at the convention, and he expected to learn a good deal more before he died. He was born in a cheese factory, raised in one, and he believed that to make the business pay, they must manage it so that a profit accrues to both those who make the cheese and butter and those who provide the milk.

Mr. Armstrong wanted to know what proportion of the creameries were working on the whole milk and what on the gathering plan, but no one could supply an answer.

A short but lively discussion on what some of the members described as the "Elgin humbug" closed the proceedings of the morning, Mr. Lesperance defending the Elgin Board of Trade, and Messrs. Hoffman and Tivey of St. Louis and Addy of New York attacking it. Mr. Tivey stated that a friend of his had bought some Elgin butter, and after scraping the brand off the box, had submitted it to a purchaser, who would not give him within five cents of the Elgin price. The convention then adjourned to 1:30 p. m.

Closing Proceedings.

The convention met in its last session at 1:30 this afternoon, the exercises being opened by H. C. Bouton of Anna, Ill., on "Why Dairying Pays in Southern Illinois." This was followed by a paper by E. T. Hallister, of St. Louis, on "Shoebox Butter."

The Committee on Resolutions then presented a petition to be sent to the Legislature of each State in the Mississippi Valley, setting forth the fact that the dairy interests of the Valley have a capital of $700,000,000; that the dairy product of 1884 was $500,000,000, and that absolute prohibition of all bogus products from milk is indispensable. The annual fee was raised from $1 to $2 to begin next year. The last paper was on the "Butter Market, Past, Present, and Future," by W. S. Trusdale of St. Louis. A general brief discussion followed on some of the points raised. The customary resolutions were passed and the convention then adjourned at 4 o'clock to meet in St. Louis at the call of President Colman.

STREITER GETTING TIRED.

Only Two Votes for Senator in the Illinois Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 6.—Both the House and the Senate spent all morning fighting over the reading of the journals relating to the fracas which occurred in yesterday's joint session. In the joint assembly Streiter, Independent Greenbacker, made a long speech, saying that his constituents are complaining because no Senator has been elected, and said that he would no longer be bound by "King Caucus." He gave notice that next week he will vote, and if no other person votes he will try to elect a Senator all alone. He voted for General John C. Black. Several Republicans and Democrats were absent and neither side dared to vote. The only vote cast was that of Haines, who again voted for Bishop.

TOM MERRITT'S CANDIDATE.

State Senator or Tom Merritt of Marion is preparing a petition to-day addressed to President Cleveland, asking that Isaiah D. Lear of Marion County be appointed United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois. The paper will be circulated for the signatures of the Illinois Legislature.

A certificate of increase of capital stock of the terminal railroad of East St. Louis from $300,000 to $400,000 was filed at the office of the Secretary of State to-day.

FREE PASSES.

Investigations the Order of the Day at Jefferson City.

The State Capital Excited Over the Post-Dispatch's Revelations Regarding the Fund Matter—A Lively Session of the House—Bills Passed—New Legislation.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 6.—The revelations by the POST-DISPATCH of the brilliant system of financiering in use by the Fund Commissioners in purchasing and disposing of the State and United States bonds, is still the chief topic of conversation at the Capital, and the introduction of the Child's resolution and the outcome of the investigation are anxiously awaited. Governor Crittenden is expected to arrive here this evening or to-morrow morning, and Mr. Popper, of Kohn & Popper, New York, the State fiscal agent, will follow shortly afterwards. The funding bill, with an amendment offered by Mr. Bond, abolishing the office of State fiscal agent, and providing for the sale and purchase of bonds by the State at public auction, will very likely come up to-morrow and be passed.

THE FREE PASS MATTER.

Considerable excitement was caused in the House this morning when Mr. Tidwell introduced a resolution appointing a committee to inquire into the acceptance of railroad passes and reduced rate tickets by members of the Legislature and State officials. A motion of Mr. Muench to lay the resolution on the table was lost by a vote of 60 noes and 54 ayes.

Mr. Dunn offered an amendment to the resolution including all persons accepting or aiding or abetting in procuring reduced transportation to New Orleans. Mr. Weimer moved to lay on the table. The motion was lost by a vote of 71 noes, 41 ayes. The objection to the amendment was principally because it includes persons who were not members of the House. Mr. Storts therefore, after a short explanation, introduced another resolution of a similar tenor concerning the acceptance of reduced transportation and providing for the impeachment of members accepting the same to New Orleans. Mr. Moore of Laclede rose and mentioned the Constitution of the State, whereat there were loud cries for

"THE CONSTITUTION! CONSTITUTION!"

After the storm had subsided somewhat, Mr. Moore continued or endeavored to continue, for every time he opened his mouth, his voice was drowned with loud applause, rattling of spittoons, and clapping of hands.

The Speaker finally obtained silence and announced that unless quiet was restored he would adjourn the House. Mr. Moore then continued, and arraigned Mr. Storts for endeavoring to thwart the interest of the original resolution, and charged him with inconsistency, citing stories of clamor several days since. "That the pure light of heaven be let in on the Thomas Investigation, and the corruption and rottenness exposed to view, and expunged from the records of the Democracy." This brought the Hon. Jefferson Storts to his feet in a hurry, and in an eloquent speech he denied that he was endeavoring to dodge the question or shirk an investigation, and that his amendment was only an effort in the direction of a more thorough inquiry. During the entire scene the House was in an uproar and the speakers were heard with difficulty. Just in time to forestall the putting of the amendment, Mr. Murray moved to postpone the whole matter indefinitely on the grounds that the session was near its close, and had not time in which

TO MAKE A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION.

The motion was carried. The Stort's amendment which virtually defeated the original resolution is as follows: "Amend by adding the following: 'And it is hereby further ordered that articles of impeachment be drafted by the said committee against all members who have violated the provisions of the Constitution, either directly or by aiding or abetting others, in any violation thereof. Attempting to procure decreased transportation rates to the New Orleans Exposition is to be considered a violation of said constitutional provision.'"

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Dr. Hearne, secretary of the State Board of Health, arrived here last night. The appropriation of $10,000 for the support of the Board was defeated in the House several days ago, but the Doctor hopes that the Senate bill appropriating $6,000 for the same purpose will escape a similar fate. He is of the opinion that the newspapers have been the death of the present Board of Health, but thinks their attacks are due to a misapprehension of the intentions of the board respecting the advertising of M. D.'s. The board, he says, has one principal object in view, and that is to root out the quacks, but that so far as the advertising of physicians in good standing is concerned they have nothing to do with it, and do not desire to prohibit it, nor could they if they wished.

BURIED THE HATCHET.

Dr. Munford of the Kansas City Times arrived last night. He spent the evening with Governor Marmaduke. It is presumed that a reconciliation between these gentlemen has been effected.

The Senate.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 6.—The morning hour was consumed in discussing a revision of the rules of the Senate, but no change was effected.

On motion of Senator McGinnis, the Senate bill repealing the St. Louis Sunday law was made a special order for Tuesday next at 11 o'clock.

The Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole to consider Senate bills 53 and 91, the general purport of which is to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in freight rates, and to establish maximum charges for the transportation of passengers by railroads.

The following bills were introduced:

By Senator O'Brien, an act amending the statutes so as to make the crime of abortion a felony instead of a misdemeanor, as at present.

By Senator Proctor, to appropriate $25,000 for erection of additions to State University at Columbia.

By Senator Proctor, to equalize the rate of interest on the public school fund of the State.

The House.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 6.—The House took up for a third reading and passed the following bills: Mr. Steel's bill fixing the statute of limitations at ten years on mortgages, liens and deeds of trust, unless affidavit be made sooner showing that such indebtedness has not been paid; the substitute for the House bill authorizing County Courts to employ janitors and fix their compensation; Mr. Woods' bill authorizing the erection of court houses and jails at places other than county seats, provided that such places shall have a Court of Common Pleas.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Moulton, an act relating to the adoption of a uniform system of text books and regulating the price thereof.

By Mr. Bodemann, exempting architects from the payment of licenses.

CAPITAL CHAT.

Governor Marmaduke to-day appointed the following gentlemen a board of managers for the Insane Asylum, No. 1, at Fulton: Dr. G. Etmueller of Gasconade County, Dr. D. D. Wood of Bates, William Harrison, E. T. Scott, Chas. Jamison, W. R. Terry, W. H. Vinion, all of Callaway; W. R. Rhodes of Audrain and B. E. Guthrie of Macon.

Gross Growing Worse.

The condition of the suffocated firemen with one exception is greatly improved since yesterday. R. J. Gross, assistant chief, has grown worse this morning. Strong symtoms of pneumonia have developed. Gross has inhaled so much smoke in the past two years that Dr. Frazer says he will have a hard time pulling through. All the others, except Cooper and Finnerty have returned to duty.

Nelson Cole's Election.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 6.—Nelson Cole of Blair Post, G. A. R., has been elected Department Commander.

A Ship Chandler's Assignment.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—Washington Kelly, a ship chandler, has assigned. The bond of the trustee is $10,000.

CITY ITEMS.

TO-DAY D. Crawford & Co. will show a big lot of odd lengths in black gros grain silks, rhadames, radzimirs, all of which they have marked to close out quickly at 50 cents on the dollar.

'Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection: but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

DR. E. C. Chase,
822 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write

ADVERTISE in the POST-DISPATCH if you want help of any kind—three lines for ten cents.

CITY NEWS.

F. Muser's grocery store, 1812 Cass avenue, was entered by a sneak thief yesterday and $2 extracted from the till.

The St. Louis College of Physicians will have their annual commencement to-morrow night at the Pickwick Theater.

The concert given at the Second Baptist Church, by Prof. E. M. Bowman, assisted by the Hatton Glee Club, was largely attended.

George Monley was arrested by Officer Flynn yesterday, on the charge of committing an indecent assault on Mary Gaines, a 10-year-old girl, who resides with her parents at 2310 Wash street.

A poker room on the fourth floor of 310 Olive street was raided last night by Detective Leonard, who captured the whole outfit. The players, however, succeeded in getting out of the way.

Prof. Wm. Potter of the Washington University will deliver the third of a series of lectures given under the auspices of the Legion of Honor, on "Water," at the Pickwick Theater this evening.

Mrs. Eliza P. Burke, widow of the late General Martin Burke and daughter of Colonel Johnson, formerly Mayor of this city, died at New York yesterday. Her remains will be brought here for interment.

Harry Mouldieu, 16 years of age, was arrested by Officer Fitzsimmons last night on a charge of attempting to obtain $8 on a bogus order purporting to be signed by Joseph Rinde, a Franklin avenue grocer.

The case against Henry W. Moore, Managing Editor of the POST-DISPATCH, charged with libeling Dr. F. J. Lutz, was called for trial in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday afternoon and went over until 2 o'clock to-day.

The regular monthly meeting of the Southern Historical and Benevolent Society was held last night at the society's room, 720 Chestnut street. Messrs. C. A. De France and Captain Barlow gave interesting reminiscences of the operations of the Third Louisiana Cavalry in the Red River campaign.

Harry and Frank Fresize, who were arrested about a month ago at Poplar Bluff, Mo., for passing counterfeit dimes, were given an examination yesterday by Commissioner Cullen and were held to answer in the May term of the United States District Court, and in default of $1,500 bail each were remanded back to Jail.

G. W. Richardson was found in a stupefied condition from drink in an alley in the rear of 313 S. Sixth street yesterday evening, and taken to the Four Courts, where he claimed that $450 had been stolen from him. Mamie Derby, an inmate of a disreputable house, was arrested shortly afterwards, the greater portion of the money being found in her possession. She admitted her guilt.

The local committee of the German-American Teachers' Association met last night in the Polytechnic building. The object of the meeting was to arrange for the National Convention, to be held here next summer. The following were appointed as a committee on reception and arrangements: Otto D'Amour, L. Methudy, Alvis Bank, Fred Zeile, G. Schubert, Charles Yeamter, H. Fischer, Julius Obly, H. Jaeschke, J. Mettie, A. Witter, Wilhan Deutsch, F. Soldan, J. H. Rabe, R. Herzog, S. Brook, E. Gunther, George Haunser, H. Feiderman, William Gehrman, H. G. Rathman and Arthur Muegge. Several other committees were also appointed.

Drowsiness in the Day-time

unless caused by lack of sleep or from over-eating, is a symptom of disease. If it be accompanied by general debility, headache, loss of appetite, coated tongue and sallow complexion, you may be sure that you are suffering from biliousness and consequent derangement of the stomach and bowels. Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are a sure cure for all ailments of this nature. They cleanse and purify the blood and relieve the digestive organs.

THE best wedding gift is an etching or engraving artistically framed at Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street, the leading art dealers.

THOMAS W. KEENE at the Olympic Sunday night, March 8. Special scenic production of "Richard III."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The City of Mexico is to be lighted with electricity.

Lawrence, Kan., is to have a free delivery Post Office.

Rollin Sherwood fatally stabbed John Jones at Hamilton, Ill.

England and Germany are corresponding about the Cameroons country.

Miners at the Sabmas coal mines, Mexico, have struck to the number of 200.

Seven prisoners made their escape from the parish prison at New Orleans.

The cash balance in the Mexican national treasury March 1, was only $142,495.

Russia denies any sinister motive in occupying the towns on the Afghan border.

The English press highly commends the dignity of President Cleveland's inaugural.

It cost $43,000 to repair the dynamite damage in the House of Commons and Westminster Hall.

Cardinal Ledochowski, formerly bishop of Posen, has been appointed secretary of papal briefs.

The territory annexed by Germany adjacent to Zanzibar, East Africa, is twice the area of Prussia.

Samuel Hughes, a cowboy at Wichita, Kan., was shot and killed by a fellow boarder named Goodrich.

The Germans burned a number of towns in the Cameroons country and drove the rebels into the bush.

John Kahle, a deputy sheriff, was shot near Marquette, Mich., by Pat Behan, whom he was trying to arrest.

The Duke of Edinburgh, commander of the British Channel fleet, complains of the poor condition of his ships.

A secret movement is on foot at Winnipeg to take Manitoba out of the Confederation and make it a crown colony.

The Invincibles have sent a bombastic letter to the Prince of Wales assuring him of freedom from molestation on his Irish trip.

The Barrett-Vincent damages suit in London was compromised by Wilson Barrett paying Miss Vincent the full amount of her claim.

In the dispute between America and Spain in regard to an attack on American ships in Cuban waters, Blanc, Italian minister, has been appointed arbiter.

The American man-of-war Wachusett is investigating the case of Santos, falsely imprisoned by Ecuador, which country, however, claims he is not an American citizen.

Frank Kunkle of Allegheny City, while boiling some linseed oil and tar at his home let the mixture boil over and ignite. Three of his children were set on fire and two fatally burned.

Gen. Trevino, commander of the army in Northern Mexico and one of the leaders in Mexican affairs, is to marry Miss Guadalupe Zambrano, one of the wealthiest young ladies of Mexico.

A Paralyzer.

The following prices paralyze competition: 750 good cassimere suits for men, sold by our competitors for $10 and $12 50; our prices this week, $5 and $7 50. 500 boys' good cassimere suits, sold by competitors for $7 and $9; our prices $3 50 and $5. 1,000 children's suits, retailed elsewhere for $3 and $4; our price $1 50 and $2 50. 50 dozen men's and boy's nobby hats, prices in hat stores, $1 and $2; our prices, 50c and $1. $1 25 percale shirts, collars attached, only 50c. Economical people will please notice that our expenses are small, our prices low, and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance or money cheerfully refunded at the GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin av.

A Lecture on Water.

The third of the series of free popular lectures upon subjects relating to public health, given under the auspices of Alpha Council, L. of H., will be delivered this evening at Pickwick Theater, by Prof. Wm. B. Porter of Washington University. The subject will be "Water," and the lecture will be illustrated with magic lanterns. Admission is free to all.

THE armors used by the Keene Company in the spectacular production of "Richard III." were made after models in the Tower of London.

REAL ESTATE.

The Tone of the Market Very Greatly Improved.

Fine Weather Producing the Long Looked for Results—A Lively Inquiry for Property—Prospective Purchasers Examining Salable Property — Chats With the Architects.

The tone of the real estate market continues to improve under the benign influences of sunshine and a warm atmosphere, and many of the real estate firms been actively engaged all week in attending to the wants of their clients, who are now busily employed in examining property in various parts of the city. It has hardly yet reached the time of harvest, but, in the course of a few weeks, the negotiations now in progress will result in transactions, and the long looked for spring boom will be in full swing. The interest displayed by investors in real estate was never more lively than at present, and it is a gratifying fact that a very large proportion of them are seeking to buy land with the intention of improving it at an early date. There is an excellent promise of very extended building operations during the coming season, and if, as is expected, moderately low prices of material and labor prevail the result will be seen in a very considerable addition to the city's improved property.

McCann, Rice & Farrington made a very favorable report of the week's operations. Among the sales which they made were the following: No. 2240 Gamble avenue, from Herman J. Krause to William Seavers, for $4,000; lease on the corner of Third and Jackson for $2,000; house on Market street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets for $2,000, to Mr Malloy. They stated that renting had been enlivened considerably, their office frequently containing more people in quest of houses than they could comfortably attend to. With a heavy demand for all sorts of real property, and a prospect of fine weather, they considered that the promise of

A FINE SPRING TRADE

was most flattering.

John Maguire said: "People are getting out more than before, and there is a better demand for both rented and salable property. The Real Estate Exchange is visited daily by large numbers of house hunters.

Tontrup & Vallat reported that real estate was looking up, the inquiry being very brisk on the part of large numbers who fully intend to invest and are now making the necessary preliminary study of the ground.

M. R. Collins & Co. said: "There has been considerable demand for property west of Grand avenue. We had a number of people during the week engaged in looking up small lots with a view to building homes upon them. Judging from present indications there will be a good deal of building this season. Material is cheaper than last year and labor promises to come down. Taxes on the whole, the prospect is that we shall have a very good season this year."

Charles H. Turner expressed the opinion that the year's business would be a satisfactory one, without, however, indorsing the belief held by many that there will be a boom.

Keenan & Faris sold a 20½ foot lot on Caroline street, west of Jefferson avenue, for Mrs. Jarvis of New York to Charles Toussaint, for about $25 a foot. They made several loans during the week at 6 and 7 per cent, and rented several houses, the demand for residences being very active.

Bergmann & Cornet said: "The recent fine weather has proved very beneficial, giving a great impetus to renting, which has been very lively all week, with inquiry still very active. We sold during the week to a syndicate eighteen acres on the Olive street road, south of Cabanne place, at $1,000 an acre. The purchasers intend to improve it in

THE SAME STYLE

as Cabanne place. We have done considerable loaning, placing $8,000 at six per cent and a number of smaller loans. The outlook is very bright indeed."

Marcus A. Wolff said: "The indications are much more favorable than they were. There is a good demand for property and before long sales will be very lively. We have a number in contemplation. Renting is excellent and altogether the condition of the market is most promising."

E. S. Warner sold a lot 60x213 feet on the north side of Pine, west of Cabanne, to Mrs. Rebecca W. Lire, for $100 a foot. They reported a good deal of inquiry for renting and a capital demand for property from intending purchasers.

Gretter & Boeck sold for another agent a lot on the south side of Olive, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, with three story brick house, for $7,000; also forty-seven feet on the south side of Olive, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, to Mr. Clark, for $3,700 cash. They noted a decided improvement in renting. During the week they made some loans at 6 and 7 per cent. The outlook they considered favorable, the demand for property having picked up considerably since the weather improved.

Beiss R. Haynes & Co. placed several loans at 6 and 7 per cent. They have some matters in negotiation which will result in sales before the close of next week.

General Cavender of Cavender & Rowse said that the market showed decided signs of improvement, the inquiry for property having increased considerably. The firm sold several small lots during the week at quite satisfactory prices. Renting and loaning were both lively and the future was full of promise for all departments of the business.

Farrar & Co. reported that business was looking up and the prospect was such as to make the real estate men feel and look more cheerful than they had done for some time.

W. C. Wilson & Co. sold two 25-foot lots on Cook avenue, one to Nicholas R. Walt, the other to Cornelius C. Murphy, at $90 each per foot. Both of these gentlemen expect to improve their purchases during

THE COMING SEASON.

They also sold the house No. 1053 dogy street from Mrs. Harrison, of Montgomery City, Mo., to Joseph Walsh for $2,000, and 100 feet on the southwest corner of Arsenal and Twenty-fifth, from August Brunne to George R. Wilson, who now owns 325 feet which he will improve. They reported quite a good demand for all kinds of property, prospective purchasers taking advantage of the fine weather to examine houses and lots.

AMONG THE ARCHITECTS.

Contracts for extensive improvements along central Broadway are under consideration by property holders and architects. Some of the most prominent places on the street are structures needing repair and improvement. In a few cases lack of funds and an unwillingness to give up the high rent income deters property owners from making any great changes. The intersection of Broadway and Chestnut street will be considerably changed this spring.

The Times building at the northeast corner of Broadway and Chestnut street will shortly be remodeled. Mr. Ike Taylor has plans in his office for entirely renovating the interior of the building. The first story will be altered into stores fronting both on Broadway and Chestnut street. Suitable changes will accordingly be made in the front.

Other extensive improvements are contemplated in this locality, but, as the plans and contracts are still under consideration, the parties concerned will not make the details known at present.

In a few weeks a large addition will be made to the Mound City Building on the east side of Fourth street, between Pine and Olive streets. The lot extends back from Fourth street to the site formerly occupied by

THE OLD COMIQUE THEATER.

The addition will be a four-story building.

The workmen will soon turn the new Drummond Tobacco Fac ory over to the machinists for fitting up. The new factory at Fourth and Spruce streets cost nearly $144,000, and is a valuable addition to S. Fourth street.

Next week the Spruce street Engine House near Twelfth street will be ready for roofing.

On the return to the city of Mr. R. H. Kerns, who is expected back from New York this week, the award for the new hotel at Eureka Springs will be made. The proposed building will cost about $30,000.

Pure Water.

Absolutely pure water can be obtained by the use of Stevens' Filter. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY,
Sole Agents.

The Homœopaths.

There was a fair attendance at the second day's meeting of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy at the Lindell Hotel. At the afternoon meeting sanitary science, and education and legislation were taken up for discussion. An election of officers to serve the ensuing year will take place, at which it is expected that Dr. J. M. Kershaw will be elected president and Dr. S. B. Parsons vice-president. The president-elect will appoint committees for the discussion of subjects at the next session, which will doubtless convene in this city in March, 1886.

KEENE, the tragedian, in a grand spectacular production of "Richard III.", Sunday night, at the Olympic. Historically correct costumes and scenery.

STRAIGHT
—FROM THE—
SHOULDER.

A CLEAN KNOCK-OUT!
Of all the Profit and Half the Price.

FACTS for BARGAIN HUNTERS

C-O-A-T-S-!
May now be had for GENTS and YOUTHS out of Broken Suits, which sold from $6 50 to $20, for $2 50, $3, $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5 and $6.

P-A-N-T-S-!
May now be had out of the above Suits, where Coats and Vests are gone, for $1 25, $1 95, $2 35, $3 50 and $4.

V-E-S-T-S-!
Out of these same Suits, where the Coats and Pants have been sold, will go for $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2.

MEN'S and YOUTHS' COATS and VESTS!
From Suits which Pants have been sold. The former prices per suit being $15, $16 50, $18 50, $20, $22 and $25. The suits (coats and vests) GO NOW for $6 50, $7 50, $8 50, $10 and $12 50.

ODD GARMENTS FOR BOYS.

COATS—For Boys 10 to 17 years, from Broken Suits, at $1 50, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $3 50 and $4. Suits sold, when unbroken, at $4 to $15.

PANTS—Out of Suits which sold from $4 to $15—now $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2 50, $3 and $3 50.

VESTS—Out of Suits which sold from $4 to $15, but now broken; go now for 50c, 75c, $1, $1 25 and $1 50.

Special! Spring Overcoats!

We have just closed from the manufacturer 1,000 assorted SPRING OVERCOATS, in a variety of attractive shades and mixtures, on which we secured a special bargain. The garments being worth from $15 to $25; we will offer them at $10, $12 50 and $15, giving you a chance to purchase the opening styles of the season at much under regular prices.

Full and complete assortment Gents', Boys' and Children's SPRING HATS and CAPS now on hand. See our Hat Show-Window, representing all the late styles.

We are offering attractive bargains in GENTS' and LADIES' SHOES this week. New Spring styles coming in daily.

An elegant display of advance styles in Gents' Spring Neckwear in our Furnishing Department.

Come Now for Bargains in Outfittings Before the Regular Season Opens.

FAMOUS
SHOE AND CLOTHING CO.,
BROADWAY AND MORGAN,
Retailers of Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furnishing Goods, Cloaks, Millinery, China and House-Furnishing Goods, Books and Novelties—SIX GREAT STORES IN ONE.

IT SUITS THEM.

The New Gas Bill Accepted by the House of Delegates.

All of last evening was devoted by the House of Delegates to a consideration of the bill which proposes to grant a new lease of life to the old gas company, and, in so far as it is operative at all, secure to each of the old companies a monopoly in the district in which it operates, up to the year 1910. An effort on the part of Mr. Richardson to make $1 60 the maximum price to be charged was unsuccessful, as the city's guardians regarded that price not sufficiently high to do justice to the gas companies. Mr. Brueggemann thought that the old St. Louis Company ought to be required to pay the fifteen per cent into the Treasury from the present time, instead of from 1890, inasmuch as it was asking a very valuable franchise from the city. The majority of the members, for whom Mr. Davis acted as spokesman, thought not, and Mr. Brueggemann was crushed. Mr. Dunn presented an amendment providing that the companies be required to pay to the city fifteen per cent on all receipts from sale of gas, instead of on receipts from private consumers only. It was modified so as to except receipts from street lamps, and then adopted. Mr. Richardson moved that the section authorizing the companies to charge ten cents above the $1 75 per 1,000 against consumers who delay payment of their bills more than five days, be amended so as to require them to give a rebate of ten cents from $1 75 on all prompt payments. Rejected. Mr. Cossman moved that the companies be required to lit at the street lamps every night, regardless of moonshine. This was modified so as to take effect in 1890, and adopted. Mr. Slevin offered an amendment enabling the city to adopt the electric lighting system at any time, which, inasmuch as the city had that right all the time, was adopted. Mr. Marriott moved to amend by requiring that the light be 20-candle power instead of 16-candle power, but the solid fifteen thought this too strong a light for the eyes and voted no. Mr. Marriott thought the section which required the city to refund the last payment of either company in case the territory of said company is invaded, was likely to make trouble, and moved to strike out the refunding provision. The solid fifteen wouldn't hear to such a thing, as the company, in their opinion, ought to get its money back. On motion of Mr. Brueggemann, however, the section was so amended as to strike out the words binding the city not to permit the further laying of pipes for heat and power. Without further amendment the bill was ordered to engrossment by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs Brennan, Cossman, Davis, Egan, Gartenbach, Gates, Harris, Kaiser, McAllister, MacManus, Schwacker, Slevin, Sullivan, Terry, Wagner and Wolfinger—16.

Nays—Messrs Brockmeier, Brueggemann, Dunn, Guudlach, Marriott, Richardson, Sonnebeck and Speaker Walsh. Absent—Messrs Rooke, Fox, Carmelita and Alt.

The House then adjourned.

THE five-mile contest at the Star Rink to-night will be worth seeing.

Boy Returned and Suit Dismissed.

The suit brought by Mrs. Mary E. Munro, against John C. Collins, claiming damages for his alleged enticing away of her child by a former marriage, was dismissed to-day, Collins having returned the boy.

DON'T fail to see those splendid skaters, Boynton and Gentry, at the Star Rink.

SEATS now on sale at the Olympic for the Keene engagement.

A FLIGHT OF RHETORIC

Which Wound up in an Unexpected Attack Upon a Judge.

A languishing limb of the law was addressing a jury in a Circuit Court this morning, and thus delivered himself: "You, gentlemen, heard the defendant on that stand flatly deny and contradict the statements of the plaintiff in this case when examined by his eminent attorney. You heard him repeat these contradictions on cross examination, but when I produced his own letters, read him statements from them, and shook the bundle in his face, what did he do? He colored to the roots of his hair. He dared not look twelve honest men in the face, and, turning his head from you, he looked appeal ngly at the Judge for relief."

SPRING
OVERCOATS
In Every Style in Vogue.
PRICES, $7 50 to $35.00
Kilt Suits at Half Price.
Children's Clothing at Half Price.
$1.00 - for - 25c
300 dozen Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs at 25c each. These Handkerchiefs are hemstitched, have beautiful fancy borders, and are worth $1 apiece. They are displayed in one of our Broadway show-windows to-day. THEY'RE BARGAINS.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
Standard Clothiers and Furnishers.
BROADWAY - AND - PINE.
Handsomely Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free and Orders Faithfully Filled.

LADIES'
Straight Goat Walking Boots!
$3 A PAIR.
The Best Shoe ever offered in this Market for the price. Every pair warranted to fit and wear well.

Latest Spring Styles.
JOEL SWOPE & BRO.
311 North Fourth Street.
Special attention given to orders outside of the city. Illustrated catalogue sent free on application.

We have the largest and most complete stock of
BABY CARRIAGES
in the West.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Boys' Wagons,
Velocipedes,
Bicycles
and Tricycles.
Send for Catalogue and Price List.
UDELL & CRUNDEN,
SIXTH AND LOCUST.

ST. LOUIS CITY.

Proposals for Gold and Sterling Renewal Bonds.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, February 11, 1885.

By virtue of Ordinance No. 31,061, authorizing the issue and sale of $700,000 in bonds of the City of St. Louis, to pay

$700,000 in bonds of the late County of St. Louis, for which the city is liable, matured February 1, 1885, sealed proposals for the purchase of six hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($620,000) in St. Louis City bonds, hereinafter described, or any portion thereof, will be received at the MAYOR'S OFFICE, in the city of St. Louis, until 12 o'clock noon of the 6th day of March, 1885, and publicly opened by the undersigned, at said place and hour.

The remaining $80,000, in bonds authorized, will be purchased and retired by the Sinking Fund at the highest price offered by other bidders, thus reducing the debt to that amount.

The sale will be subject to the approval of the Committee on Ways and Means of each branch of the Municipal Assembly. Said bonds will be dated February 1, 1885, and will each be of the denomination of $1,000 U. S. GOLD COIN, or 200 POUNDS STERLING, payable TWENTY (20) YEARS after their date, and redeemable at the option of the City at any time after ten years from their date, and will bear interest from their date at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENT. per annum. Semi-annual interest coupons, payable in U. S. Gold Coin, or in pounds sterling on the second day of February and August respectively, will be attached to each bond, and both bonds and coupons will be payable to bearer, either at the National Bank of Commerce in New York, in U. S Gold Coin or at the office of J. S. Morgan & Co., London, England, in pounds sterling, at the option of the holder.

Bonds must be paid for in current funds and will be delivered at the office of the Comptroller of the City of St. Louis, on the 20th day of March, 1885.

Proposals must state the price offered in current funds, per bond, and must be accompanied by a deposit of cash, or certified check payable to the order of the Comptroller and subject to his approval, equal in amount to five (5) per cent. of the amount in bonds bid for, as earnest money for the faithful compliance with the proposal; said deposit to be returned if proposal is not accepted, otherwise to be held subject to forfeiture to the city in case of failure on the part of the bidder to comply with his proposal, or in case of compliance to be retained as part of the purchase money.

All proposals must refer to this advertisement as a portion of the agreement on the part of the bidder, must be addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for purchase of St. Louis City Bonds."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

A sample bond can be seen and further information obtained at the office of the Comptroller of the City of St. Louis.

WM. L. EWING, Mayor.
F. L. ADDISON, Comptroller.

WAR!

The St. Louis druggists, at a meeting held on the 12th of January, resolved to cut senedule prices on Patent Medicines so as to freeze out the original cutter, the Anti-Monopoly Drug Store. Notwithstanding their action, resolution and prices advertised, I shall continue in the future, as in the past, to sell Patent Medicines, Drugs, etc., from 10 to 20 per cent less than any other druggist in the city. Goods fresh and quantities unlimited. Orders for patent medicines at wholesale prices solicited from country druggists. Boxing and carriage free.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE,
S. W. Cor Sixth and Market Streets.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 310 WALNUT ST. BET. 5TH AND 6TH.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send you a valuable treatise upon the above disease, also directions for self-cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

ROYAL
FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE Board of Police Commissioners invite bids for the work of shoeing the horses of the Department for the term of one year, from April 1, 1885, subject to the following conditions:

1. Bids must be made so as to state the price at which the bidder will put on each set of shoes and, separately, the price at which each remove will be made.

2. Each bidder will be required to furnish a bond of one thousand dollars, conditioned that the bidder will faithfully perform the terms of his contract, with himself as principal and one or more solvent sureties, whose names shall be handed in to the Secretary of the Board on or before March 30, 1885, and early notification will be given to the bidder in case such sureties are not considered good by the Board.

3. Blank form of the contract and bond and all information desired by bidders will be furnished, on application, to the Secretary of the Board.

4. All bids must be sealed and shall be presented to the board at the board meeting on Tuesday, March 17, 1885, at which time such bids will be opened and read in the presence of the board and the bidders, and the contract awarded to the lowest and best bidder.

5. The bids must state where the shop of the bidder is located, and bids will not be received from any person whose shop is not located in the district bounded on the north by Shop is not located in the district bounded on the north by Shop's Cut avenue, south by Chouteau avenue, west by Grand avenue and east by Eighteenth street.

6. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

The person to whom the contract is awarded will receive the most cordial co-operation of the board and all employes of the department, to enable him to conduct the contract profitably so far as shall be consistent with the proper performance of the work.

By order of the Board.

FRANK R. TATE, Sec'y.

ST. LOUIS, MO., February 27, 1885.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Joseph and St. Louis Railroad Company for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business presented, will be held on Tuesday, March 10, 1885, at 9 o'clock a. m., at Third National Bank building, Room No. 8, 417 Olive st., St. Louis.

WM. F. NIMRAT, President.
WM. H. HOLLISTER, Secretary.

NOTICE OF A CALLED MEETING OF JERSEY SILVER MINING COMPANY.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given by the undersigned stockholders that a meeting of the company will be held at 511 Pine street, Room 8, St. Louis, on March 9, 1885, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of transacting business of said company.

CHAS. McLARAN,
THEO. DE FOREST,
Stockholders.

ST. LOUIS, MO., February 28, 1885.

OFFICE MOUND CITY MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, St. Louis, February 20, 1885.—The Board of Directors have ordered an assessment of 6 per cent on all premium notes given for policies, numbered up to and including No. 11,734, and payable at the office of the Company, 410 Olive street, on or before the 6th of April next.

C. H. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

OFFICE MISSOURI PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, February 25, 1885.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of nine (9) directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, Room 7, No. 417 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo., on Thursday, March 12, 1885. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Absit.
JOHN T. FIELD, Secretary. CHARLES TAUSSIG, President.

ELECTION NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brush Electric Association for the election of five directors will be held at the office of the company, room 306, in the Granite Building, No. 404 Market st., in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on Saturday, the 7th day of March, A. D., 1885, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. until 12 o'clock m.

EDMUND T. ALLEN, President.
W. L. R. G. ALLEN, Secretary.
St. Louis, February 11, 1885.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the St. Louis Lead and Oil Company, for the election of five directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on Thursday, March 12, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 noon.

W. H. PULAIFER, President.
GEO. O. CARPENTER, Jr., Secretary.

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